Indian police detain 200 Sikh politicians

CHANDIGARH India (R)—Indian police have arrested more than 200 Sikh politicians ahead of a rally planned for Tuesday to protest against alleged excesses by accurity forces, police said on Monday. Police in Punjab, battling a decade-old militant campaign to make the state a separate Sikh homeland to be called Khalistan, isnd of the pure, said they had arrested more than 200 Sikh political workers. Rally leaders allege that a separate of the pure arrested in the pure are than 200 sikh political workers. that many of the 4,200 people which police have reported killed so far this year in Punjab's separatist violence have been unarmed youths, killed by security forces on suspicion of separatist sympathies. The Indis ernment has acknowledged that some excesses may have occurred in government has acknowledged that some the such charges as militant its battles against separatists but rejects most such charges as militant propaganda. Punjabi newspapers carried rival advertisements on Monday from Sikh organisations, saying they would hold the raily outside the law courts of the industrial city Ludhiana, and from the state, insisting on a ne outside the city. Punjab's administration said it must be held Dutside Ludhiana to avoid traffic jams and because "anti-social elements could sneak in and cause trouble."

Jordan IImes

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية تَجْهُنُدُر بالأنجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية والرَّاي، King Hassan leaves for U.S.

RABAT (R) — King Hassan of Morocco, one of Washington's closest Arab allies, left Rabat for New York on Monday hoping to reap the rewards for his support of U.S. policy in the Middle East. Government reaching a foreign debt estimated by the World Bank at \$20 billion in 1988 and now thought to be about \$22 billion. U.S. diplomats said Washington's efforts to arrange Middle East peace talks were high on the agenda for the monarch, whose country was the first to recognise American independence over 200 years ago. King Hassan sent 1,200 soldiers to Sandi Arabia a week after Iraq invaded Kuwait last year. Though they were not involved in combat, they demonstrated Moroccan support for the U.S.-led alliance. The King will make a state visit to Washington on Thursday and Friday after talks in New York with U.N. delegation leaders. He is due to meet President George Bush on Thursday. The King, making his fifth visit to the United States, will also see U.S. Treasury Secretary Nicholas Brady and International Monetary Fund chief Michel Camdessus.

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AMMAN TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1991, RABIE' AL AWAL 16, 1412

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PNC opens crucial session

Arafat supports U.S. efforts, rejects 'Israeli blackmail'

ALGIERS, Algeria (Agencies) - PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, opening a crucial session of the Palestinians' parliament-in-exile, offered support for U.S. propesed Middle East peace talks but emanded concessions by Israel.

"Let everyone know that we reject Israeli blackmail and sraeli conditions," he declared. Mr. Arafat urged the leaders of be United States and Soviet Union to do everything possible to resolve the Middle East crisis and said his people "have chosen the path of peace.

Delegates to the 20th congress of the Palestine National Council (PNC) are divided on a response to Israeli conditions for Palestimian participation in the peace talks. Refusal to compromis may scuttle a historic chance for creating a Palestinian homeland.

Palestinian hardliners favour a boycott because of Israel's insistence that the Palestine Liberation Organisation be banned from

Mr. Arafat, in his address, ledged to cooperate in making the peace talks a success.

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19 Everes

"We are ready to remove the obstacles which continue to prevent the holding of this peace conference, hoping that other purties also will make the same efforts," he said. "These efforts are extering an extremely serious and delicate phase."

The four-day congress, at a

sometied under heavy security that included an Algerian warship and armoured cars.

Mr. Arafat took the podium, sainte, after the council's speaker, Sheikh Abdul Hamid Al Sayeh, read a verse from the Koran and called for a minute of allence to commemorate Palestiman martyrs.

Mr. Arafat deplored the absence of Palestinian representatives from the Israeli-occupied territories who were refused authorisation to leave to participate

in the congress.

Two Palestinians from East Jerusalem who met recently with U.S. Secretary of State James Baker were expected at the conference to discuss the American peace initiative. Israel forbids Palestinians from East Jerusalem from contact with the PLO, which it considers a terrorist

Israel said Monday the two Palestinians, Faisal Husseini and Hanan Ashrawi, would be prosecuted if they attended.

The congress was the first since 1988, when the body recognised the existence of Israel. The delegates will debate the proposed peace talks, tentatively set for October, and seek common ground among the divided

in Algiers

BY pledging commitment for a peaceful solution for the Arab-

Israeli conflict while rejecting

what he termed as Israeli pre-

tion Organisation (PLO) Chair-man Yasser Arafat is trying to

Throwing the ball back into

conditions, Palestine Libe

kill two birds with one sto

the Israeli court by refocusio

attention on United Nation

Security Council resolutions

and seeking the backing of the

Palestine - National Council

(PNC) for flexible resolutions

that will allow Palestinian par-

ticipation in the proposed peace

As expected, Mr. Arafat's

keynote speech to the opening session of the PNC Monday

evaded any direct or indirect

reference to the PLO's decision

block Palestinian participation

within the context of a joint

Jordanian-Palestinian delega-

Instead, Mr. Arafat outlined

the terms of Palestinian parti-

cipation that are acceptable to

all Palestinian groups and

essentially based on the United

Although the terms put for-ward by Mr. Arafut on Mon-

day — which are by no means

new - are unacceptable to

Israel and fall short of meeting

the American terms, he is said

to be hoping to win European and Arab support for a position

Nations resolutions.

of anti-Arafat factions also urged the PNC to reject American proposals for the peace confer-

tion Front "warns those meeting

Arafat seeks PNC backing

According to PLO officials and Palestinian analysis the organisation is seeking to divert

the pressure that it has been

subjected to for the last

months, onto Israel by emphasising the Security Council re-

withdrawal and recognition of

Palestinian national rights as

the basis for peace talks be-

tween the Arabs and Israel.

"It is an attempt to re-

emphasise substantive issues in-stead of modalities," explained

NEWS ANALYSIS

Mr. Arafat has also sought to

an participation in the

dampen growing opposition within the organisation to

American terms. Virtually all

of the Palestinian groups, representatives of the Palestinian

popular organisations and a considerable percentage of

members of Fatch, the main-

stream faction, are said to oppose a PLO authorisation of Palestinian participation that complies with the American

terms for the peace conference.
Thus the sessions of the PNC

are expected to witness heated

the various groups will seek to impose constraints on Mr. Ara-

fat's future political move-

pates in the next few days as

ular organisations and a

one PLO official.

es that call for Israeli

Nations resolutions.

The Palestine National Salva-

Liberation of Palestine (PFLP)

categorically rejected the peace

talks, saying U.S. terms were

In Damascus, a loose coalition

in Algiers against accepting them," said a statement by the On the eve of the congress, hardline leader George Habash, front read by Khaled Fahoum, head of the Popular Front for the former chairman of the PNC.

He said the American proposals "do not meet the mini limit of Palestinian national rights, including full and uncon-ditional Issraeli withdrawal from all Palestinian and Arab land, notably Jerusalem.

Mr. Arafat called on presidents George Bush and Mikhail S. Gorbachev to "do all within your power to resolve the Middle East

any intention of withdrawing

from the PNC or breaking away from the PLO. The most

that the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), led by George Habash, and the

Nayef Hawatmeh wing of the

beration of Palestine (DFLP)

will do if the PNC authorised

pull out from the PLO Execu-

themselves to the role of a loval

had made it clear in his speech

on Monday that diplomacy was the only option left for the

Arafat did not make any aliu-

sion in an opening speech of a Palestine National Council to

of the long standing Palestinia

rhetoric about armed struggle

is not only aimed at sending a

positive signal to the West but a Palestinian admission of an end

of an era in Palestinian politics.

able to completely ignore inter-nal pressures, and might be

forced to resort to the revolu-

tionary rhetoric at one stage of

the meeting, if only to ensure

that the PLO will not less its

control on the Palestinian

groups and more significantly

extremists among the

But Mr. Arafat will not be

Mr. Arafat's deliberate drop

ocratic Front for the Li-

problem and, particularly, the Palestinian problem, in conformity to international law."

"For our part," he said, "We have chosen the path of peace since 1988.

He said the international community should "avoid falling. once more, into the error of opperssing the Palestinian people ... deprived of its international rights, human rights, and expel-led from its land."

The issue of peace talks was not formally inscribed on the five-point agenda of the 468-member PNC, which groups all nine Palestinian factions. Clearly the main topic, it was to be debated behind closed doors under the title of "diverse ques-

It was not clear whether the outcome of the debate would be made public at the end of the

The meeting comes as the PLO finds itself at one of its weakest moments. Mr. Arafat's decision to side with Iraq during the Gulf war led to strains between the PLO and some Arab states.

Mr. Arafat is under heavy pressure by major PLO factions to insist on the PLO's direct participation in peace talks. They see a peace conference without PLO representations as a sellout to Israel.

One possibility, supported by the United States, would allow Palestinians from the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip to form a joint delegation with Jor-

Ahmed Jibril, leader of the lar Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command told a news conference in Damas. cus the U.S. peace proposals failed to address the rights of

"The U.S.-proposed peace con-ference is aimed at eliminating the Palestinian problem," said Mr. Jibril, whose group is a member of the PNSF.

If the U.S. administration and some Arab regimes succeed in bringing some Palestinian personalities (to the talks) those certainly would not represent the Palestinian people," Mr. Jibril

(Continued on page 5)

Bush calls on U.N. to repeal Zionism is racism resolution

for the repeal of a 1975 United Nations resolution that equates Zionism with racism, saying it is time to address old fends that bedevil world peace.

In remarks before the U.N General Assembly, Mr. Bush also said Iraq was contemptuous of U.N. resolutions that require the Iraqi regime to cooperate with U.N. inspection teams looking for weapons of mass destruction. "His (President Saddam Hussein) contempt continues even as I am speaking," Mr. Bush

In his speech, Mr. Bush said to equate Zionism with racism "is to reject Israel itself."

"Zionism is not a policy, it was an idea that led to the home of the Jewish people in the state of Israel," Mr. Bush said.

United Nations sanctions must remain in place as long as President Hussein is in power.

"We cannot compromise for a moment in seeing that Iraq destroys all its weapons of mass destruction and the means to deliver them, and we shall not

Mr. Bush spoke as U.N. officials disclosed that Iraq had detained a team of U.N. nuclear inspectors in Baghdad who had found documents apparently proving that Iraq was developing

nuclear weapons. Mr. Bush's speech came several days after he served notice that he was willing to send U.S. forces back to the Gulf to back up U.N.

inspection, efforts. Mr. Bush also called for the release of the Western hostages

held in Lebanon, saying, "let's

As for Iraq, Mr. Bush said put the law above the crude and cowardly practice of hostage

Mr. Bush opened his speech noting the chance for peace and prosperity in a world "leavened by the cold war's end." He called on all nations to

work to resolve border disputes peacefully, noting that as communism has fallen, old ethnic hatreds have sprung to life.

He also extolled the virtues of free market economies in the

He said the United States had no desire to impose a "Pax Americana" on the world. At the same time, he said, "we will not retreat and pull back into isolation ... We will offer friendship and lead-

In his address, Mr. Bush paid

(Continued on page 5)

Jordan, Yemen explore economic integration

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein voiced full support for the on-going economic integration process between-Yemen and Jordan and called for further efforts to bolster the brotherly ties between the two

The King, speaking at a meet-ing held at Al Nadwa Palace and attended by the prime ministers of Jordan and Yemen; reviewed the general political situation in the Middle East and the on-going efforts to achieve peace in the

Yemen's Prime Minister Haider Abu Baker Al Attas conveyed to the King a message from Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh. The meeting was attended by Prime Minister Taher Masri, the King's Political Advisor Adnan Abu Odeh, and the King's Military Secretary Prince Talal Ben Mohammad.

The two prime ministers briefed the King on the progress of work undertaken by the Higher Joint Jordanian Yemeni Committee which opened a meeting in Amman Monday to discuss integration between the two countries. especially in trade and economic

King Hussein later hosted a luncheon for members of the two

Earlier Monday, the two prime

from U.N. team



Minister Haider Abu Baker Al Attas at Al Nadwa Palace (Petra

ministers co-chaired a joint meet- a sub-committee to follow up the ing at the prime ministry to review bilateral cooperation in various fields. According to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, the committee reviewed recommendations for cooperation in economic and trade fields and coordination in the fields of industry, agriculture, information, education, culture, electricity, municipal affairs, housing, health and social affairs, telecommunications, tourism, planning, mining and public works. The committee agreed to set up

implementation of joint ventures and the higher committee resolutions, and it is to meet once every three months in either country, according to Petra. Petra said that the committee

also set up a joint team to discuss the implementation of joint industrial ventures and to draw up plans for two industrial cities in Yemen, provide expertise for investments and discuss the estabhishment of a joint maritime com-

(Continued on page 5)

Prince Hassan proposes Helsinki-type conference for the Middle East

GOTEMBA — His Royal High-sess Crown Prince Hassan said here Monday that a breakthrough in resolving the Palestinian-Israeli conflict can pave the way for a conference for security and cooperation in the Middle East. We look at this as a process

tather than a one time event, a process that can draw on the moral weight of the Helsinki process in Europe," said the Crown Prince in an address to the meeting of the Arab-Japanese dia-logue which opened at Gotemba-Japan Monday.

In his address, delivered on his behalf by Minister of Planning said that such process "can be evolved to help identification be through a three-proaged strategy based on energy policy, arms control and debt reduction." Following are major excerpts of Prince Hassan's address:

It is no exaggeration to say that oil revenues in the Middle East have literally fuelled the arms race, which in turn has been largely behind the external deht erisis faced by many countries in the region. Any effective consideration of arms control must therefore by necessity focus on the issues of energy and indebtedsees. For example, the recent proposal from Brussels for a topean Energy Charter can provide useful guidelines for ching constructively the issue of energy in the Middle East. This proposed charter outlines three objectives for the European energy sector including eastern Europe: security of supply, safeguarding the environment and efficiency in production.

In approaching the Middle East peace process, we are aware of the need to strike a delicate balance between respect for the normative contents of relevant international law norms and Security Council resolutions on the one hand, and the need for flexibility and ingenuity to ensure that negotiations are meaningful on the other.

The Middle East region is understandably still recovering from the traumatic effects of the Gulf crisis. Augmented symptoms of political disorientation, economic fragility and persecution are still apparent and need yet to be remedied.

My country in particular, from humanitarian standpoint, has had to deal with all three symptoms and often at the cost of its own security, economy and demographic balance. Since the early days of the crisis, with very limited resources, Jordan has had to deal with the influx of hundreds of thousands of third country nationals fleeing Kuwait and Iraq. We have suffered heavy losses in trade and industry as a result of U.N. embargoes and continue to carry the heavy burden of trying to accommodate more than 300,000 expatriate returnees from GCC countries, a third of whom are under the age of 15. Our already strained financial and natural resources are in

I should like to mention here.

Israeli troops kill 3 **DFLP** fighters

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israeli troops killed three Palestinian fighters who were trying to infiltrate into Israel from a U.N.controlled buffer zone between Israel and Syria, the army said

The fighters belonged to the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, a hardline pro-Syrian faction of the PLO. the army said. The DFLP, headed by Nayef Hawatmeh, has called on the Palestinians to boycott proposed Middle East peace talks.

The fighters were killed Sunday, a day before the Palestine National Council opened debate on whether the PLO should approve Palestinian participation in a U.S.-sponsored peace con-

An Israeli patrol spotted the three men close to the Israeli border, in the Mount Hermon region, and opened fire, the army said. The army did not say if the, fighters returned fire. The fighters were armed with

Soviet-made Kalashnikov rifles, hand grenades, law missiles, and a pistol with a silencer, the army Israel shares an 80 kilometres border with Syria, which is pat-rolled by U.N. peacekeepers. BAGHDAD (Agencies) — Iraqi authorities forcibly removed boxes of documents from a U.N. team hunting for evidence of nuclear weapons-making on Monday after detaining the team

members for five hours. Team leader David Kay said the team made a snap inspection at an undeclared site in central Baghdad and found a large amount of documentation on the

Iraqi nuclear programme.

"This documentation was in considerable depth with regard to the programme in general as well as with regard to the production of physical nuclear material and nuclear weapons development." Mr. Kay said that as well as the documents found in the 10-stores office building, it was clear that a large number of other papers had been hastily removed and the centre was in use until quite

Mr. Kay said his 45-member team began its surprise inspection about 3 p.m.

around 8 p.m. only after the boxes of documents had been

Iraqis cease documents forcibly seized by Iraqi officials despite strenuous and repeated

"The volume of the material

In Vienna, the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) said the U.N. inspectors found

The dispute coincides with a major row between the U.N. and Baghdad over the use of helicopters by inspectors verifying the scrapping of Iraq's weapons of mass destruction under the terms of the Gulf war ceasefire. At the United Nations in New

York, U.S. President George Bush told the General Assembly on Monday that Iraq was rebuilding its weapons of mass destruction and said there would be no compromise with Baghdad over inspection of its facilities.

at 5:30 a.m. and first asked to leave the walled and guarded compound around the building It was allowed to depart

was considerable. Over three car loads was involved," Mr. Kay

two types of documents, some of which related to a secret Iraqi nuclear weapons development The first related broadly to

the Iraqi nuclear programme in all of its aspects," an IAEA statement said. "The second type of documentation specifically related to fissile material production and Iraq's hitherto undis-

closed nuclear weapons develop-

The dispute over the documents is the latest and one of the most serious in a series of disagreements between the U.N. and Baghdad, which must declare and destroy all its weapons of mass destruction under the terms of the Gulf war ceasefire.

The office building stands in the same grounds as the Iraqi capital's main conference centre, which was destroyed by bombing during the war.

U.S. Secretary of State James Baker called the reports that Iraq had detained United Nations inspectors "extraordinarily regrettable" and said Baghdad had sequences, of defying the U.N. Mr. Baker was asked about the reports before a meeting with Zimbabwe's Foreign Minister Nathan Shamuyaira. He said:

"I think it's extraordinarily regrettable. The Security Council resolutions that call for inspections are unconditional and unqualified and the whole purpose of these resolutions is to determine the extent and degree to which Iraq is trying to continue to maintain capabilities with respect to weapons of mass destruction.

Mr. Baker said the world community expected Iraq to cooperate with U.N. inspectors checking Iraq's nuclear, chemical and biological weapons programmes and its ballistic missiles.

already learned this year the conceasefire holds

ZAGREB, Yugoslavia (R) — Yngoslavia's truce held on Monday despite sporadic violations on all fronts in breakaway Croatia and calm began returning to the Balkan country after weeks of

With optimism growing among diplomats and officials in Yugoslavia, a European Communitysponsored peace conference on Yugoslavia announced that it would reconvene for a plenary session in the Hague on Thurs-

The conference, headed by former British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington, collapsed last week when an EC-brokered peace accord failed to take hold. In the Croatian capital Zagreb, officials said Yugoslav President Stipe Mesic, a Croat, would travel to the United Nations in

to send a peacekeeping force to The U.N. Security Council is

expected to discuss the possibility of sending a force later this week. More than 500 people have been killed in almost three months of fighting since Serbs in Croatia rebelled against the Republic's indepedence declaration

But Zagreb was rapidly returning to normal a day after the army agreed to a truce on Sunday and halted a massive offensive that threatened to crush the rebel republic's outgunned forces.

"I think the worst is over, Croatian President Franjo Tudjman told passers by as he strolled the streets of Zagreb on Sunday night flanked by bodyguards. Traffic jams returned to the

New York on Tuesday to urge it streets and street lights were on after a four-day blackout ordered as a protection against possible

> The only shooting in Zagreb during the night came from jubilant Croatian fighters firing in the air to celebrate the ceasefire. "I think the ceasefire is holding

despite sporadic localised viola-

tions. The higher echelons on both sides seem to want it to hold," a Western diplomat said. Another diplomat quoted a top army officer as expressing optimism that the truce would hold, although violations were occur-

Air-raid alerts were reported in at least two Croatian towns but there were no air attacks.

Croatian radio said there were a string of ceasefire violations on the ground on Monday morning.

European deputies urge **Palestinians** to attend conference

By Nidal M. Ibrahim Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The chairman of a European Parliament delegation visiting the Middle East Monday urged Palestinians to attend the proposed October peace conference. Professor Dimitrios Nianias,

who is heading the six-member delegation on a tour of the region, also stressed the important role Jordan could play in helping overcome obstacles in convening the conference.

Prof. Nianias said the Pales-

tine National Council (PNC) should vote to attend the peace conference to take advantage of "this greatest possible opportunity to have the prob-lem solved."

"People interested in solving the problem should go to negotiations, they should sit, they should listen, they should hear and then act accordingly," Prof. Nianias said.

The PNC is currently meeting in Algiers to decide whether to attend the proposed U.S. sponsored peace conference. Syria, Israel, Jordan, Egypt and Lebanon have

(Continued on page 5)

Algerian state of siege

to be lifted Sept. 29

thorities announced that a state

curb Muslim fundamentalist

street violence, would be lifted

from next Sunday, the official

APS news agency said.
President Chadli Benjedid said

in a statement Sunday night the

state of siege would be lifted from

Sept. 29 because of "the positive

result in terms of restoring public

The agency said the president

made the announcement after a

meeting of his higher security council. The state of siege was

due to end on Oct. 5 but the

authorities had said it could be

lifted earlier if calm was returned

to the streets. A curfew has

The anouncement was made on

the eve of a crucial Palestine

President Benjedid imposed

order and security."

already ended.

just outside Algiers.

8 opposition leaders jailed in Iran

By Ed Blanche The Associated Press

NICOSIA - Eight leading Iranian opposition figures have been given prison sentences ranging from six months to three years in secret trials for "siding with enemies of the state," the official Islamic Republic News Agency reported Monday.

The report, the first disclosure by Iran's official media of the trials held last month, came amid intensifying efforts by President Hashemi Rafsaniani to liberalise Iran 12 years after the 1979 Islamic revolution and to shed the regime's reputation for repression and intolerance.

Мт. Rafsanjani, leader of Iran's so-called pragmatists, has also been eager to demonstrate tnat since he became president two years ago the Islamic Republic's widely criticised human rights record has improved.

IRNA, monitored in Nicosia. quoted Hojatoleslam Ebrahim Raisi, the Islamic revolutionary court's Tehran prosecutor, as saying the men convicted were among 15 members of the banned Society for the Defence of Freedom arrested last year.

He did not say what happened to the other seven. But they were apparently either acquitted or released before the trials began.

. They were among more than 40 people arrested in May and June last year after 90 leading liberals signed a scathing open letter from the society to Mr. Rafsanjani demanding "freedom and jus-

The letter, which caused severe embarrassment for the government, criticised Mr. Rafsanjani's economic policies because they were not helping the poor, the lack of political freedom and "incompetent foreign policies... which forced our country into political isolation.

The society was closely linked to the Freedom Movement, the only opposition group permitted to operate in Iran until it was outlawed last year after continual harassment by security agencies.

It was led by veteran politician Mehdi Bazargan, 84, who was the first prime minister of the Islamic Republic of after it was established by the late Avatollah Ruhollah Khomeini in 1979. He later resigned in protest

against revolutionary excesses. including the November 1979 seizure of the U.S. embassy in Tehran. He apparently esca the government dragnet.

The signatories of the open terter to Mr. Rafsanjani included Mr. Dezargan, his former cabinet ministers, prominent intellectuals and military officers. The authorities retaliated with the crackdown and banned the Freedom

Mr. Raisi did not say why the men were tried in secret. He claimed all had been allowed to select lawyers, but had chosen to defend themselves.

He identified the men jailed as Mr. Bazargan's son, Abdulali; Ali Ardalan, secretary-general of the Society for the Defence of Freedom; former Tehran mayor Mehdi Tavasoli; former interior minister Hashem Sabaghian: Abulfazi Shahshahami, Habib Davaran, Akbar Zarineh and Mohammad Reza Movahed.

IRNA quoted Mr. Raisi as saying that the men were convicted for signing the "insulting open letter... to the president. He said they were found guilty

by a no-jury revolutionary court "siding with internal and external enemies of the Islamic revolution, in connection with foreign radios active against the Islamic revolution, destroying and weakening the morale of the people and making them distrustful towards the Islamic Republic's system, spreading rumours against the Islamic Republic's system and active participation in

spreading lies.' Mr. Raisi said they also were involved in producing and distri-buting a newsletter, "the main objective of which was to sow discord... and side with internal and external enemies."

He did not name any group or country. But radical newspapers last year claimed the Freedom ment was linked with the United States and Israel.

Mr. Raisi denied reports that the men had been kept in solitary confinement before they went on trial. But he said they had been "kept away from other prisoners" for a few days immediately after

Turkey — official

Monday that Western troops sent

to protect Iraqi Kurds would be

withdrawn from southeastern

The allies would rely on air

power for the next three months

to deter Iragi forces from attack-

foreign ministry spokesman

Allied attack helicopters based

at Batman in southeast Turkey

"the imam," as Ayatollah

Khomeini is widely known,

has been elevated into virtual

Westerners may be sur-

prised by the carnival atmos-

phere at the shrine overlook-

ing the sprawling cemetery

where tens of thousands of

Ayatollah Khomeini's sup-

porters slain during the re-volution and soldiers killed in

the 1980-88 war with Iraq are

they slide over the marble

floor the size of a football

field. Families squat on pre-

cious Persian carpets under

giant chandeliers, donated by

the faithful, enjoying a picnic

complete with soft drinks and

Children shriek merrily as

withdrawn as soon as d

Ferhat Ataman said.

Turkey.

Turkish troops kill suspected kidnappers

ANKARA (Agencies) — Turkish security forces have killed three Kurdish rebels said to have been among the kidnappers of five Westerners released unharmed on Friday.

Security officials said three guerrillas of the outlawed Kurdish Workers Party (PKK) were killed in a clash near the town of Karliova in the eastern province of Bingol on Sunday night. Local resporters said the three

Tehran's radical daily Abrar

said Thursday it had interviewed

four of the men in Tehran's Evin

prison and quoted them as de-

nouncing Mr. Bazargan and

saying they had engaged in anti-

Mr. Raisi denied that the de-

fendants had been forced to make

public confessions on the state-

run television network. But he

said their confessions included

"valuable information" which

IRNA said will be "publicised at

The disclosure of the secret

trials is likely to be embarrassing

for Mr. Rafsanjani, particularly since Iran was elected a member

of the United Nations Human

Iran had earlier been investi-

gated by the 53-member commis-

sion for alleged human rights

abuses since the revolution. It has

been under U.N. scrutiny since

1984 under a procedure reserved

for countries suspected of grave

would continue to scrutinise hu-

man rights in Iran for another

A report issued by the head of

the investigation team, Salvado-rean lawyer Reynaldo Galindo

Pohl, said political dissidents were still being executed by Ira-

nian authorities, who often de-

scribed them as drug traffickers.

But it also cited "positive mea-sures" being taken by Tehran to

improve its human rights record

and welcomed cooperation by

Mr. Rafsanjani's administration

Mr. Galindo Pohl said 500 peo-

ple were executed in Iran be-

tween January and October last

International human rights

watchdog group claims some

2,000 political prisoners were ex-

ecuted between July 1988 and

Western troops stationed at Silo-

pi, near the Iraqi border, he

replace A-10 ground attack planes based at Incirlik air base,

southern Turkey, but the overall

number of combat planes there

extended for 90 days the mandate

of the combined task force set up

to protect Kurds in northern Iraq

against attack by Iraq's forces.

F-111 fighter-bombers would

January 1989.

Allied troops to leave southeast

ANKARA (R) — Turkey said on would leave as well as some 2,400

ing Kurds. number of combat p "The ground troops will be would remain at 48

The London-based Amnesty

the "highest level."

In May, the commission said it

human rights abuses.

Rights Commission in May.

the appropriate time."

state activities.

men were part of a PKK band which abducted three Americans, a Briton and an Australian near Karliova on August 30 and held them for three weeks. There was no immediate offi-

cial confirmation. The five Westerners, four of whom had been looking for Noah's Ark, were expected to leave a U.S. air base at Incirlik in southern Turkey on Monday after completing medical tests.

"They are in reasonably good pirits," a Western diplomat said. They slept out for three weeks. They were kept on the march for nine days and then kept in the

The diplomat said about 15

guarded the captives and had not but was taken by the kidnappers treated them violently. The PKK did not claim responsibility or make any demands before freeing

More than 3.300 people have been killed since the PKK began its violent campaign for an independent Kurdish state in the mountains of southeast Turkey in

Meanwhile, a U.S. official said Monday that the five Westerners who were released are anxious to

They want to be with their families as soon as possible," said U.S. army Maj. Michael McKinney, a spokesman for the Turkish-U.S. air base at Incirlik. where the five had been flown after their release.

He said they might be flown out later Monday, but declined to comment further on travel

The Americans and the Australian were searching for Noah's Ark in eastern Turkey, where the Bible says it landed after the deluge. Noah's Ark Research Founda-

tion based in Sydney, Australia, young PKK guerrillas had was not involved in the search.

Smog covers Kuwait, fears

PKK spokesman said foreigners visiting eastern Turkey needed "passes" issued by rebel offices in Europe.

U.S. air force Lt. Col. Gerry Guess, another Incirlik spokesman, said the five men were still tired after their ordeal and did not want to meet journalists. He said all were in good health.

except for "some minor bruises or scratches from continuously walking around in the open for three weeks." Australian archaeologist Allen

Roberts, among those released could resume his search for the ark next year, a spokesman said Monday Noah's Ark Research Founda-

tion spokesman John McNicol said after speaking with Roberts' family that the 59-year-old adventurer was in good health apart from a minor ankle injury and was likely to continue the project. "We believe that Dr. Roberts

will want to go back to the talks the United States wants to Akyayla site, possibly next year, to ascertain whether the boathold next month. shaped formation is the ark;" Mr. the state of siege, sacked the

mobile laboratory was not work-

rials reflect mounting concern in

lack of information on the scope

of the catastrophe?" said Al

effects and take measures. This

issue of pollution should be given

a higher priority... We should not

Watan newspaper.

But recent newspaper edito-

Why this secrecy, why the

"People should be aware of the

government and postponed mul-Library rejects Israeli

SAN MARINO (AP) — A research library has dismissed warnings by Israel and opened its microfilm record of the Dead Sea scrolls, declaring its action a blow for academic freedom.

you free the scholars," said Wiliam A. Moffett, director of the Huntington Library. "If we had sat quietly we would have violated our own policy of unrestricted access."

Israel warned the library Sunday not to open its microfilm record of the scrolls, siding with the few researchers who have controlled the ancient Jewish re-

The work of a Jewish sect during the time of Jesus, the scrolls contain the oldest known version of the Old Testament. Biblical writings and invaluable information about the beginnings of Christianity and modern

Amir Drori, director of Israel's antiquities authority, said easing access to the records would violate the contract under which the 800 scroll fragments were photographed in 1980. The pictures were taken as a safeguard against the possibility of the

ALGIERS (R) - Algerian au- ti-party elections planned for June after a series of strikes by the Islamic Salvation Front (FIS)

of siege, imposed on June 5 to Officials say 55 people were killed in the trouble which gripped fundamentalist districts of the capital and some tural areas

FIS leaders Abassi Madani and Ali Belhadi are under arrest on charges of conspiracy against the state. Both men have gone on hunger strike to demand political prisoner status and have been moved to hospital from Blida military jail.

Political parties had called for the state of siege to be lifted to resumption of political activity to

The interim government of Prime Minister Sid Ahmad Ghozali, appointed by President Benjedid, is trying to hold elections before the end of the year.

National Council (PNC) meeting It has also proposed major The gathering of the Palesti-nian parliament-in-exile could dechanges in the electoral law which inspired the fundamentalist cide whether Palestinians will participate in Middle East peace

The FIS said the law was fixed to favour the National Liberation Front (FLN) which can the formerly one-party country for nearly three decades following independence from France.

warnings over scrolls

"When you free the scrolls,

cords for four decades.

scrolls being damaged or des-

Mr. Moffett told a news conference at the library that he had received a facsimile message from Israeli authorities, but he declined to elaborate. He did say there was no legal ground for blocking access to the material "We are not set up to be a rival

of the department of antiquities," he said. "We are not in the publishing business." Mr. Moffett also questioned whether anyone had a legitimate claim over access to the Dead Sea scrolls. He noted that the scrolls were found beginning in 1947 in territory not occupied by Israel

until the 1967 war. Mr. Moffett said the release effectively broke the "monopoly of scholars authorised to study the scroll fragments.

The Huntigton's plan elated scholars who contend vital historical documents should be widely available. But scholars who have denoted years to translating the senalls expressed anger, saying their work was being stolen.

The animal-skin scrolls were found in caves near the Dead Sea 2: between 1947 and the early 1950s. They are stored at the Rockfeller Museum in occupied Jerusalem .

Libya denies masterminding French airliner bombing

NICOSIA (R) — Libya Monday rejected charges by a French judge that it masterminded the 1989 bombing of an airliner which

killed all 170 people on board. A DC-10 of France's UTA airline exploded over the Niger Desert during a flight between the Congolese capital Brazzaville and Paris after a stop in the Chadian capital N'djamena.

"This campaign of lies is being propagated by circles hostile to Arabs and Muslims. It is a campaign of racial hatred against the Arab people of Libya," the official news agency JANA said.

"Libya, which sympathises with families of the victims and condemns all terrorist operations against innocent civilians, reject these charges and refuses to be drawn into such issues or have the reputation of its people, its history and sovereignty tarnished...." said JANA, received

The judge investigating the bombing, Jean-Louis Bruguiere, was quoted by Paris lawyers Friday as telling relatives of the DC-10

in Cyprus.

24-15

victims that a Libyan diplomat

organised the attack. The judge, who specialises in terrorism cases, identified him as Brazaville-based First Secretary

777

27.1%

Abdullah Al Azragh and said international warrants would be issued for the arrest of a number of suspects. "The real criminal must be

sought," JANA said. "Libya is not involved in any way with such incidents." Libya has also denied Western

press reports that it was involved int he 1988 bombing of a Pan Am Jumbo jet over Lockerbie, Scotland, which killed 270 people.

The United States, which bombed Tripoli in 1986 following an attack on a Berlin discotheque, has for years accused Libya of sponsoring "international ter-rorism." Libya denies the

France, once a main colonial power in Africa, and Libya have been vying for influence in the region. Their forces clashed in Chad seveal times during the

Other Flights (Terminal 2)

60:15

..... Calire (MS) ... Moscow (SV)

grow of effects of burning wells By Diana Abdallah Arabia. the emirate. But more than 300 burning oil Mr. Hadi dismissed the Green-Renter peace report, saying: "They did not have any data. Even their

KUWAIT - The worst black smog in more than a month shrouded Kuwait city on Monday, where public fears are growing over the long-term effects of breathing toxic gases from hundreds of burning oil wells. Ibrahim Hadi, secretary gener-

al of the official Environment Protection Council, said a change in the wind had caused the smog but there was no reason for "We are monitoring the situa-

tion daily and if we ever reach the alert level we will definitely inform the people," he said. 'According to our recordings today, the level of hydrocarbons and oxides of nitrogen is well below the alert level.

"The wind today is going to the northwest, that is why there is this cloud," he told Reuters. The air over Kuwait city was greasy and smelled of petrol. Car drivers complained of oil droplets settling on their windscreens.

Kuwait has recently enjoyed reasonably clear weather because the wells, set alight by Iraqi troops retreating at the end of the Gulf war in February, out over the Gulf or south towards Saudi

wells are still pouring about 100,000 tonnes of smoke a day into the atmosphere and scientists warn that pollution will worsen with the approach of winter.

A report last week from the international pressure Group Greenpeace, saving Kuwait faced a monumental environmental catastrophe, generated widespread concern among Kuwaitis.

Greenpeace accused the Kuwaiti government of doing little to deal with the problem and urged it to protect the residents of

republics, opened a border cros-

Monday.

Sunday, it said.

Iran opens border to

Soviet Turkmenia NICOSIA (R) — Iran, stepping wince Ali Iannati discussed the up contacts with Muslim Soviet establishment of a joint border establishment of a joint border market after the ceremony. sing to Turkmenia, the Iranian IRNA said. Iran, which has expanded eco-

news agency (IRNA) reported on nomic and travel ties with Soviet The crossing at Bajgiran in Azerbaijan, has called for fair and equal treatment of Soviet northeast Iran, 30 kilometres Muslims as Soviet republics move from Turkmenia's capital Iran also borders Christian-Turkmenia's President Sapar-

dominated Armenia which voted for independence from Moscow general of Iran's Khorassan pro- in a referendum of Saturday.

Khomeini's tomb still big draw, but Iran slowly changing non-alcoholic "Islamic beer."

By Hanns Neurbourg The Associated Press

TEHRAN - After Friday prayers, the religious highspot of the Iranian week, a trip to the air-conditioned sanctuary holding the remains of the late Ayatollah Rubollah Khomeini, founder of the Islamic republic, is a favourite excursion.

It is especially popular with the poor, who make up the bulk of Tehran's mushrooming 10 million population, because the bus ride to the shrine outside the Behesht-e Zara cemetry, 15 kiliometres south of Tehran, is free.

With its gilded cupola glistening in the afternoon sun, it is a huge and impressive piece of traditional Islamic architecture.

The 50-acre complex is still u::der construction and getting bigger more than two years after Ayatollah Men use the cool surround-Khomeini died of cancer in ings to take a nap. June 1989. But it has become * * * a major religious landmark as

Tehran's traffic is a night-

mare. It was always bad, even in the pre-revolutionary days of the Shah. But these days, despite efforts to limit access to downtown Tehran, the belter-skelter traffic of Rome or Paris seems almost attractive by comparison. On recent Friday, five

lanes of cars moved nobill at pedestrian speed as citydwellers headed out of for a breath of fresh air from the capital, which the official media has branded "the most polluted city in the world."

A motorbike carrying a father and three children precariously balanced behind him easily outpaced the bum-

"My brother manages to get five on his bike - himself, his three kids and his wife," a cab driver boasted.

"That's okay in summer. But in winter there's ice on the street and they risk breaking their necks. A woman riding a motors-

cooter and clad in a long

black chador also passed the furning car drivers. "That's really dangerous," the driver observed. "Several women have been killed when their chadors got

caught in the wheels." An estimated two million vehicles clog the mostly narrow streets every day, pumping out exhaust fuines that add to smog that seems to permanently shroud the

capital of 10 million people. The Reselat daily recently estimated that Tehranis waste 1.2 billion hours a year trapped in traffic jams, "the equivalent of 43,237 years." * * *

muryad Niyazov and governor-

More than a decade after the end of the U.S. embassy hostage drama, welcome signs are up in Tehran for dollar-spending Westerners visiting a country confronted with monumental economic problems.

President Hashemi Rafsanjani, despite opposition from anti-Western fundamentalist radicals, is striving to encourage western firms to invest in Iran to give a much-needed boost to the moribund economy.

But the radicals are not above making a dollar or two out of the "faranghi," or

"For rent or mortgage only to European or American

families," said a housing agency ad in the daily Kayhan, generally considered the mouthpiece of Iranian hardliners who still use the "Great Satan" label forthe United States. A Western businessman

scores of elegant villas in residential neighbourhoods at the foot of the Alborz mountains in north Tehran. It is still the most fashionable area of the capital, where the revolutionary elite now occupy the mansions built by the late Shah's long

setting up shop can pick from

gone courtiers. Monthly rent for a threebedroom mansion with servant's quarters, garden and swimming pool is listed as \$3,000.

"But that's negotiable," Salman Ganji of the Robinson agency hastened to add.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

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JORDAN TELEVISION Tel: 773111-19 PROGRAMME TWO

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Sixieme Cauche
News in French
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PRAYER TIMES

CHURCHES	
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Tel. 810740. Assemblies of God Church, Te	ei
632785, 685536. St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590.	
Church of the Augunciation To	el

De la Salle Church Tel. 661757

Cherch Tel. 625383, Tel. Anglica: 628543. 771331. Amman International Church Tel. 685326. St. Ephraim Church Tel. 771751.

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by Meteorology.	the Department
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an Orthodox Church Tel. elicai Latheran Church Tei: The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints Tel. 823824, 654932. Church of the Nazarene Tel. 675691

Yesterday's high temperatures: Am-man 29, Aqaba 33. Humidity readings: Amman 29 per cent. Aqaba 33 per Food Costrol Centre 637111

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AMMAN:

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EMERGENCIES

Civil Defence Department Civil Defence Immediate Rescue Police 192, 621111, 637777 775121 Highway Police Traffic Police ... Public Security Department Hotel Complaints 630321 615648 Hotel Complaints .. 661176 Water and Sewerage
Complaints
Amman Municipality
Complaints Telephone Information ... 121 Overseas Calls . 010230 Central Amenan Telephone 623101 773111 Water Authority Jordan Electricity Authority Electric Power

en Alia Inti. Airport....

HOSPITALS Hussein Medical Centre 813813/32 Khalidi Maternity, J. Ann.... 644281/6 Akileh Maternity, J. Ann.... 642441/2

Jabal Amman Maternity... Malhas, J. Amman 642362 ... 636140 664171/4 Shmeisani Hospital . 669131 667227/9 Al-Abli, Abdali ... Italian, Al-Muhajreen .. Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafich . . 775111/20 891611/15

ZARQA: ZAIRQA: Zarqa Govt, Hospital Zarqa National Hospital . Ibn Sina Hospital Al Hikma Modem Hospital ... (09)983323 (09)900560 (09)986732 AQABA: Princess Haya Hospital(03)314111 FOR THE TRAVELLER

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QUEEN ALIA

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Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights

:29 Singapore, Kmala Lumpur	
:15 Muscat	(RJ
45 Dubei	ÌΝ
Aqaba	
e45 Abu Dhabi	R
:00 Doba, Babraia	(RI
645 Moutreul	(RJ
نظام London المناسبة ا	ÌRJ
:50 New York	(RJ
146 New York Ameterdam	ĊRΙ

... Beirut (RJ) .. Tripoli (RJ) Other Flights (Terminal 2)

Beirut (ME Khartoum (SU) DEPARTURES Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1) 12:00 Tripoš (RJ) 12:45 Amsterdam, New York (RJ)

MARKET PRICES Upper/lower price in fils per kg. 600/ 500 Lamaca (CY 600 / 500 150 / 100 260/ 200 150 / 100 300 / 250 250 / 200 950 / 850 Grapes
Lemon (green)
Lemon (yellow)
Marrow (large)
Marrow (small) 800 / 700 ___ 220 / 160 300 /250 . 300 / 250 Okra Onion (dry) . 900 / 800 250 / 200 700 / 600 :506 / 400 Madrid (R 220 / 160 350 / 300 300 / 250 Abu Dhahi (R . Jeddah (RJ .. Dubai (RJ 600 / 500 260 / 200





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The Housing Crisis

Government struggling to respond to housing shortage

This is the third in a series of articles that seek to examine the current housing crisis in Jordan. This article deals with government efforts to address the crisis and problems in helping the returnees.

By Nidal M. Ibrahim Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — While the housing shortage has affected not only recent returnees but longtime residents in the Kingdom, government measures to alleviate the problem have been limited by both lack of plan-ning and lack of funds, officials

say.

Current government efforts to absorb the returnees, officials acknowledge, are shortterm, stop-gap measures. Long-term plans are still in the

planning stages, they said.
"To build housing ... is not a
matter of one day," said Nidal Qaqish, project manager with the Urban development Department (UDD). "You need studies and you need plan-

ning."
While the Jordanian government expected some returnees in the aftermath of the war, it was "nowhere (of) the magnitude of what's happening," said Mr. Qaqish, who is in charge of low cost housing

projects for the UDD. As a result, authorities did not realise the scope or the full implications of the mass exodus of expatriates from the Gulf states until early August, he

Taking into account recent studies indicating the returnees' weak financial position, low cost housing seems to be the best approach to addressing the country's housing crisis, Mr. Qaqish said.

The UDD, in cooperation with the Housing Corporation, is preparing a study explaining the situation in the housing sector and proposing solutions, he said. The study, after being reviewed by the government, will be presented as a request for aid to the United States, European countries, the World Bank and other possible sources of financing.

Preliminary government estimates indicate that Jordan will need approximately 32,000 housing units to accommodate the influx of returnees, said Dr. Victor Billeh, president of the National Centre for Educational Research and Development. The centre, at the request of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, has undertaken various studies to establish a demographic picture of the returnees.

the Gulf during or soon after the war show that 47 per cent already own houses in the Kingdom, Dr. Billeh said. But surveys being conducted by the Department of Statistics on the most recent wave of returnees indicate that many do not have housing in Jordan. According to these studies, two out of

Dr. Billeh rejects .the charge that the government has been slow to respond to the

three families will require

The fact that this (the returnees condition) is being measured and understood means that the government is doing

"This requires funding," said Dr. Billeh, reiterating the government's weak financial position. "You can't just start a housing project anywhere. You need planning and fund-

ing."
Officials interviewed readily concede that the government alone will not be able to address the problem. An active and concerted effort by private builders, in cooperation with government planners, is needed to address the crisis.

they say.
"We want to release some projects to the private sector," Mr. Qaqish said. "We want them to help."

New housing project planned

AMMAN (J.T.) - Two local construction firms Monday won contracts from the Housing Corporation to build a housing estate in an area south of Amman along with schools and public buildings.

The managers of the two companies signed the agreements with Yousef Hiyasat, the corporation's director general, who said that the housing estate will be set up on 200 dunums of land.

Under the two agreements, one of the firms will carry out infrastructure work, building roads, sewage and electricity networks, retaining walls and green areas as well as the housing units at the cost of JD 2.2 million.

The housing estate, to be known as Al Mustanada Estate, will benefit 400 people and will be carried out in three stages, with the first stage to be completed by the middle of next year and the other by the beginning of 1993, Mr. Hiyasat said.

He added that the project entails public building and schools as well as health centres, a vocational training centre for women and a community centre at a total cost of JD 900,000.

Mr. Hiyasat said that the Housing Corporation will start accepting applications for acquiring ng units in the new project before the end of the year.

The Mustanada Housing Estate in southern Amman will be the second largest estate in the country after the Abu Nuseir Housing Estate, built in the 1980s. The Abu Nuseir Estate now houses some 20,000 people.

Officials urge implementation of new conservation methods to save water

AMMAN (J.T.) — A day-long seminar Monday on water re sources in the Kingdom heard calls from speakers about the dire need for additional water resources to be found to meet the growing need of the ever increas-

ing population. The seminar, held at the Royal Cultural Centre under the chair-manship o Her Majesty Queen Noor, was opened by Minister of Social Development Awni Al Bashir, who said that the population explosion, the destruction of forests and the damage to the ozone are responsible for the continued depletion of the water resources.

The ministry called on concerned authorities to speed up the search for alternative water resources and for rationalisation of water use in the domestic and agricultural sectors.

Ministry of Water and Irrigation Secretary General Mutazz Al Bilbeisi told the seminar organised by the business and Professional Women's Club that water consumption has been on the increase in Jordan He cited the thousands of expatriates returning to settle here at a time when the Kingdom is struggling to find additional water resources as the

Local, regional and international studies have revealed that by the 1995 the world will witness the beginning of acute shortages of water supplies for industry and agriculture, Mr. Belbeisi said.

He added that in the absence of new water resources that can be found by completion of construction of the Wahdeh Dam on the



Her Majesty Queen Noor listens to speakers

Centre. Participants called for new measures to

tion of the Disi Water Basin Jordan will soon be faced with severe water shortages given the level of water consumption and the population growth.

He said that the government was working on a new strategy that would include measures to reduce pollution of water resources, recycling of treated waste water for irrigation and spreading awareness among member of the public about the need to rationalise water use.

According to Dr. Mohammad Bani Hani, Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment secretary general, water consumption in Jordan last year stood at 180 million cubic metres of which only 37 million were used for industry. Dr. Bani Hani told the meeting that concerned authorities should examine the prospect of establishing a desalination plant at Aqaba to provide water for the

southern regions. Dr. Elias Salameh, from the University of Jordan, submitted a working paper tackling the ques-tion of the Kingdom's share of international water resources. Unless a quick and satisfactory solution is reached for the water problems of the Middle East, the coming generation will witness conflicts over water sharing and water rights.

Dr. Salameh called on Arab states to embark on meaningful measures to ensure sufficient wa-

Minister of Water and Irriga-

tion Samir Kawar told a meeting

in the Jordan Valley town of Deir

Alla last week that the water in

the King Talal Dam was partly

salty but salinity has not yet

reached the red line. He said that

the JVA was now mixing this

water with that from Yarmoul:

River before supplying it to Joz-

Industrial sector strives to overcome problems in developing and marketing products

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan's national industry is facing two types of difficulties which are obstructing its progress and marketing of products abroad, according to Mohammad Asfour. president of the federation of Jordanizh Chambers of Gom-

The first difficulty lie with the industrial sector, itself and strans. mainly from the fact that many industrialists have invested a great deal in machines only later more than 60 per cent of them, Mr. Asfour, said. He said that industrialists have also been unable to ensure constant maintenance of the machines, thus risking damage to them with subsequent reduced production.

The second type of difficulty lies with shortages in the amounts of raw materials, the complicated routine at the customs department upon the importation of such materials, the difficulty in marketing products and the inability to compete in foreign markets due to lack of research programmes that can help improve the quality of the manufactured



goods, Mr. Asfour said. Jordanian industrialists, he said can overcome the first difficulty by giving increased attention to training workers in technical matters so that sufficient cadres can by found to conduct the required maintenance. Mr. Asfour said that the second type of difficulty can be overcome if industrialists give more attention to the quality of manufactured goods, which should conform to the acceptable standards in foreign markets.

At the same time, the federation announced that it has prepared a working paper designed to help stimulate trade. The paper to be submitted to the ministers of industry and trade and health will deal with prob-Tems Jordanian merchants encounter, especially in the supply

According to federation tions about testing samples of food supplies imported from other countries and facilities to be adopted in the process of clearing imported goods at customs posts.

The federation also announced that it will participate in a fiveday meeting by the Federa-tion of Arab Chambers of Trade, Industry and Agriculture, which will open in Beirut on Oct. 1. Mr. Astour will lead the federation's delegation to the Beirut meetintg, the announcement

It added that the delegation was due to leave Amman for Beirut on Sept. 30.

Government invites private companies to take part in telecommunications projects

ment Monday formally invited the private sector to join the Telecommunications Corporation (TCC) in implementing its projects in Jordan.

The announcement was made at a meeting held at the Amman Chamber of Industry presided over by Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Transport and Communications Ali Subeimat and TCC Director Mohammad Shahid Ismail.

to allow the private sector to sector through revenue-sharing schemes and special agreements in which the private sector can undertake the responsibilities of financing, constructing, managing, operating and maintaining a number of existing as well as new telecommunication projects in

Ministry to

'incentive

plan' to

doctors

offer

The announcement said that it is the intention of the government

> help the national economy overto 401 towns and villages in the Kingdom. TCC officials said that

Addressing the meeting, Mr. Subeimat said that the move was in conformity with the government's policy to involve the private sector in all economic activi-

Revenue-sharing schemes will open the door for local and foreign private sector investments in the country, with the investors reaping profits from their enter prises, the minister said.
The government will take al

appropriate measures to create the opportune climate to encourage investors not only in communications but also in other economic fields, he said.

The minister welcomed the audience, which included businessmen and representatives of private sector institutions, and said that through revenue-sharing schemes the private sector would be undertaking a national duty to come its current economic diffi-

The TCC was founded in 1971 to take charge of telephone networks which, by 1990, extended there are now 263,000 subscribers who can make direct overseas calls to 115 countries.

JVA announces new water conservation measures ensure sufficient water supplies to

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordan Valley Authority (JVA) Monday announced new measures for water distribution in the valley to deal with the serious water shortage in the King Talal Dam, which is now estimated at 12 million cubic metres out of a total reservoir capacity of 86 million.

JVA Secretary General Abdul Aziz Wishah said that only 1,500 agricultural units, or nearly 25,000 dunums out of an estimated 60,000 dunums, will be supplied with irrigation water from the dam in the October and

November agricultural season. In order to compensate farmers and land owners that would not will rent the land from them for a sum of JD 20 per dunum, Dr.

Wishah said. The JVA was forced to resort to this stringent method in view of the serious water shortage but it is, at the same time, concerned about continuing to supply sufficient water for selected areas so that production will not be affected in the coming two

months, Dr. Wishah said. Dr. Wishah added that under this programme, only 210 cubic metres of water each week can be supplied to an agricultural unit, which ranges between 30 to 40 dunums, so that the JVA can |

all the lands included under the

However, Dr. Wishah noted that the new measure is subject to adjustment depending on the amounts of water the country receives in the coming winter

He also said that, under the new measure, the JVA will pay a

total of JD 7,000 in compensation to farmers whose lands will not be

dan Valley farmlands. He added that this measure would continue utilised in the coming two until the end of October. **Minister visits**

archaeological sites

AMMAN (Petra) — Tourism and Antiquitiès Minister Abdul Karim Al Kabariti Monday visited two archaeological sites in Jabal Al Qal'a and Jabal Luweibdeh in Amman.

The minister, who was accompanied by Director General of the Antiquities Department Saf-wan Al Tal, first inspected archaeological sites in Jabal Al Qal'a (mountain of the fortress) where the department is carrying out excavation and renovation

works. Jabal Al Qal'a and the

area surrounding it contain antiquities dating back to the oldest civilisations that settled in Jor-

The Antiquities Department is working in cooperation with several scientific teams to preserve the castle and turn it into an archaeological and touristic centre in order to give tourists and citizens alike the chance to get familiarised with the civilisations that settled in Jordan since the year 6,000 B.C., when the Ammounites ruled the area.

World Food Programme to help Jordan develop pasture lands

AMMAN (J.T.) — The World Food Programme (WFP) plans to help Jordan carry out a second five-year programme to develop its highland agricultural regions and expand the forest and pasture lands in order to promote meat production

Sources close to a WFP team currently visiting Jordan said that a proposal to be submitted to the Jordanian government Wednesday suggests that the WFP will spend \$6.4 million in the coming five years to help Jordan achieve

The second part of the programme, which will begin by the middle of 1992, entails the development of 150,000 dumms of rangeland, improving agriculture in another 120,000 dunums and the production of 35 million forest tree saplings.

☆ Exhibition of paintings by Omer Beoni at the French Cultural Centre.

Royal Cultural Centre.

Plastic art exhibition by Nidal Jamous at the

& Exhibition of ceramics by Iraqi artist Salam Al

Agency, Petra, the WFP team met with Minister of Agriculture Subhi Al Qasem and discussed the programme. Dr. Qasem stressed that the Jordanian government was keen on developing pasture land and drilling artesian wells as well as collecting rain water to help create pastures for

animal grazing. The Ministry of Agriculture, in cooperation with the Jordan Cooperative Organisation (JCO), has carried out its share in the previous five year programme in implementation with the first agreement with the WFP, Dr.

Ozeem said. He added that the team has recommended continued WFP assistance to Jordan to help it

develop its pasture lands and to

expand forest areas which now

WHAT'S GOING ON

only make up 0.8 per cent of the total area of Jordan. The team, the minister said, has recommended that more artesian wells be drilled and proper measures be taken to collect rain water in

Ministry of Agriculture sources said that the first part of the programme entailed planting forest trees on 100,000 dunums of dry land and another 130,000 dunums with shrubs. The WFP provided \$4.5 million worth of food supplies to farmers including wheat, flour, canned cheese or meat, pulses, sugar and tea.

The WFP is expected to wind up its meetings with Jordanian officials on Wednesday when an agreement on the implementation of the second phase of the programme will be signed.

AMMAN (Petra) — A total of 600 doctors working for government hospitals and health centres in Jordan will benefit from the Health Ministry's decision Sunday granting them a 60 per cent allowance on their salaries, according to Minister of Health Mandouh Al Abba-

The minister said that doctors appointed to their posts since Jan. 1, 1987 are entitled to the allowance, which was approved in order to help improve doctors' general condi-The Ministry of Health is

now seeking to cover all the doctors in hospital and health centres in Jordan under a new "incentives system" to offer them more benefits, the minister said. A special committee has been formed to propose a system by which all doctors employed by the government will be treated on equal footing, the minister said.

He added that these measures will pave the way for new legislation that would offer doctors incentives to meet their needs and so the ministry can have enough specialists. He said that specialists have been shunning work with the ministry due to the low salaries it offers, but the ministry is now struggling to provide doc-tors and specialists with incen-

tives to offer better services. The 60 per cent allowance drew appreciation from the president of the Jordanian Medical Association,

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Nouri at Alia Art Gallery. **EXHIBITIONS** Textibition of paintings and ceramics by Iraqi artists Nadha Muham, Halim Mahdi and An exhibition of naive painting from Germany at Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation Gallery. sen, Halim Mahdi and Haider Al Magrouf at Hotel Jordan Intercon-

CONCERT

A Plano recital by Erika Frieser at the Royal

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Beware, crime on the rise

JORDAN, its cities and towns including the capital Amman, has always prided itself in being safe and practically crime free. In days past, people would leave the doors of their homes unlocked and their cars and other possessions unattended to without worrying too much about thefts and burglaries. The national psychology then was that of relative peace and harmony in every aspect of life in the entire country. Arab and non-Arab residents enjoyed living in Amman but most of all because of its cleanliness, fresh air and above all its safety record.

All this has unfortunately changed in the last few years. Gone are the days when Jordanians and other residents of the country would take for granted own personal safety or

the security or sanctity of their homes and other properties.

There are obviously a multitude of reasons for this change for the worse and they can all be dubbed as socio-economic in nature. Yet the overriding culprit is the lack of adequate response from the government to the natural and sudden transformations that have occurred over the years especially in the last few years in the Jordanian society. As the dynamics of modernisation in the country has taken its logical toll on the traditions and mores of the people, so has the abrupt influx of foreign workers, expatriates and returnees. Amman for example appears about bursting at the seams due to its rapid expansion in size and population. Such dramatic metamorphosis would normally require an appropriate response from those authorities directly concerned with the safety of the citizens and residents alike. What can be observed, however, is that the police force of Ansman for example has yet to increase its number and improve in quality in a manner proportionate to the increase in population and the crime rate that followed. Equally relevant is the complete lack of interest and effort to transform our thinking as citizens who take things for granted into a crime-fighting people with civic duties and obligations. There is every sense and advantage to augmenting internal security by fighting crime and criminals through raising the level of awareness of citizens, especially when we are not doing enough to prepare ourselves to face the consequences of a changing society.

Perhaps the primary reason for the increa is the lack of sufficient funds and the inability of the central government to allocate enough resources to such concern. It would be most unfortunate, however, if we continue to country reaches new heights. By then the problem may become that much harder to rectify and much more expensive to deal with. Better act now when the issue is still controllable and the crisis manageable. Besides, internal security is a high priority issue that cannot be sacrificed no matter how high the cost is. Jordanians and their guests are entitled to more security especially from thieves who are roaming the streets of almost all urban areas of the country in record numbers. Jordanians naturally long for the goodold days when they had no cause to fear what they do now. The government can still address this new and increasing ager and the sooner it puts its act together the better it would be for the country and its well being.

ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

IT is natural for the people of Jordan to support the Palestinian people's right to seek the implementation of U.N. Security Council resolutions 242 and 338 which can ensure their rights to their homeland, said the Al Ra'i Arabic daily Monday. The paper said that such demand by Palestinians and Jordanians here has aroused anger in Israel prompting its media to launch attacks on Jordan, accusing it of obstructing the peace process. The paper said that it is Israel's society which is divided over the peace conference and it is the Israeli government which is placing abstacles in the path of peace. The Jordanians and Palestinians are keen on achieving a permanent and just peace; they do not want to capitulate, but are keen on regaining the usurped Arab rights, said the paper. Israel said the paper has been launching propaganda campaigns against Jordan and accusing the Kingdom of obstructing peace while its settlement building goes unabated in the occupied Arab territories and it defies all peace bids by refusing to implement U.N. Security Council resolutions. The paper said that the Jordanians are united in their quest for peace and are determined to seek a genuine peace based on justice, but can by no means accept capitulation.

THE whole world is nowadays busying itself with the famine staring the Soviet people in the face and trying to help the Soviet people overcome the economic difficulties before the coming winter season, said a columnist in Al Dustour daily Monday. Munes Al Razzaz said that the European Community is trying to supply food to the Soviets and the United States is trying to find means to alleviate the sufferings of the Soviet people, like financing projects in the Soviet Union. The writer said that it is natural for people around the world to come to the aid of others in distress and in need or facing natural disasters, but such sympathy seems to be directed towards the Soviets alone these days. The writer said that sympathy is expressed towards the Soviets, who are not exposed to aggression, but not a finger is lifted to help the Iraqis who face starvation following a devastating war. The double standard dealing on the part of the world community can by no means represent human justice in any form, he said. Should Baghdad give up its affiliation to its Arab roots and succumb to Washington's will so that it can become entitled to receiving aid? asked the writer. Should the Iraqi people follow in the footsteps of the Soviet people in order to avoid starvation and the economic embargo? he added. He said it seems that the United States wants Iraq to be transformed into an American colony, like Kuwait, in order to secure Washington's satisfaction and meet its require-

Israel shaken to discover U.S. aid is not automatic

By Jack Redden Reuter

JERUSALEM — Israel was so certain of U.S. aid earlier this month that officials termed it a duty and added two billion dollars from U.S. loan guarantees into next year's budget.

Now. Washington's demand for political concessions in return for loan guarantees has shocked Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's government into realising that American largesse — 50 billion in help over the years — cannot be taken for granted.

"I very much hope the argu-

ment over guarantees will not spill over to other aid that the U.S. grants us in the field of defence purchases and economic aid," Defence Minister Moshe Arens said at the weekend. No one in President George

Bush's administration is yet ques- intact. tioning the \$1.8 billion in military

grants and \$1.2 billion in annual economic grants, but the dispute over loan guarantees has focused attention on the fact that Israel receives more U.S. aid than any other country.

The battle at present is over Israel's request for \$10 billion in loan guarantees, two billion a year starting in 1992.

Officially the cost to the United States would be small — a small percentage of the obligation must be included in the U.S. budget in case Israel defaults. U.S. backing for the loans means Israel can horrow at lower interest rates.

NEWS ANALYSIS

Israel correctly says it has never failed to pay its debts. However, it glosses over ther U.S. rescue package of the 1980s which ensured Israel kept that record

The United States has given

Israel financial assistance throughout its 43-year history. but the large amounts came after it nearly lost the 1973 Middle \$3.66 billion in aid. Mr. Bush. East war and following the peace attacking the lobbying for loan treaty with Egypt in 1979.

By 1985 Israel's economy was in disarray and it faced crushing debts on U.S. military supplies. Washington converted future military aid to grants and added in economic aid to pay the interest on its previous U.S. debts.

Through effective lóbbying by Israel's supporters in Congress. that basic three billion dollars per year has been continually augmented by extra payments and easier terms.

Aid to Israel, for example, is the only foreign assistance given in total at the beginning of the fiscal year. That allows Israel to earn some \$100 million in interest, while the U.S. government must borrow to finance the

pro-Israeli pressure group in Washington, boasted of securing guarantees this month, said Israel this year had received more than four billion dollars - \$1,000 for every Israeli man, woman and

By 1989, AIPAC, the main

Massive U.S. aid came to be regarded as automatic, a view reinforced by pledges of support from pro-Israeli U.S. legislators streaming to the Jewish state, frequently at the invitation of

"There is a perception problem," said a Western diplomat. "It's not the sceptics they are meeting here every week. It's the gung-ho supporters and if you talk to them that's the impression

Confrontation was looming. Mr.Shamir was driving to settle Jews on occupied land so it could

never be returned, while, Mr. more than slow military supplies Bush saw an opportunity to end decades of Arab-Israeli war by Israel exchanging Arab land captured in 1967 for guarantees of

willing to use U.S. economic leverage to get his way, Mr. Shamir's response was to ignore the U.S. leader and count on Israeli support in congress.

Israel took Mr. Bush seriously only after he vowed to veto congresional loan guarantees for the Jewish state unless consideration was delayed 120 days. The animosity is unequalled since President Dwight Eisenhower forced Israel to return the Sinai it had seized from Egypt in a 1956.inva-

Perhaps Israel did not see the danger signs because it had grown complacent after the half-hearted pressure applied by past U.S.

to protest against Israeli policies. Under President Ronald Reagan, Israel even gained a new status, a partner in a strategic

alliance to counter Soviet influ-When Mr. Bush hinted he was ence in the Middle East. Times have changed. The Soviet threat has dis-

appeared and, rather than helping U.S. policy, ties to Israel were liability a year ago when Washington tried to orchestrate Arab opposition to the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait.

This is not the beginning of a crisis." said Hebrew University Professor Gabi Sheffer. "It's a slow deterioration in this special relationship."
The United States, home to

more Jews than Israel, is not about to abandon the Jewish state, but the previous level of support may no longer be there. For a country addicted to U.S. administrations, which rarely did aid, that is a frightening prospect.

U.S. being drawn into helping Soviet Union

By Rich Miller

WASHINGTON — The United States is slowly being boxed into doing more to help the shattered Soviet economy as Moscow meets the conditions Washington has laid down for aid one by one. Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev last week promised to

withdraw his country's troops

Boris Yeltsin pledged to resolve a dispute with Japan over four islands seized from Tokyo at the end of World War II.

The islands dsipute and aid to Cuba werre two of the issues cited by President George Bush at the July Moscow summit as obstacles to improved relations. Mr. Bush has been effusive in

his praise of Moscow since the failed coup by Soviet hardliners last month but has so far not come up with much in the way of concrete help for the country.

"Now is the time to back up our rhetoric with action," said Robert Hunter of the Centre for Strategic and International Studies think-tank in Washington. Treasury Secretary Nicholas

Brady and Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan are flying to Moscow on Tuesday to meet Mr. Gorbachev, Mr. Yeltsin and other senior officials for talks on economic reforms.

Administration officials sought to play down expectations that the four-day visit would lead to any major new aid initiatives for

Much of the pressure on Mr. Bush to do more for the Soviet Union has come from America's allies in Europe, particularly Germany and Italy. German Chancellor Helmut

> appeals for Western economic aid for the Soviet Union ahead of a meeting with Mr. Bush in the White House on Monday. The latest developments lead to the conclusion the West must

> Kohl repeated his previous

help the democratic and economic future of the Soviet Union in a united, speedy and comprehensive way," he said.
The United States has long maintained that aid for the Soviet

Union would only end up being wasted until the country reformed its economy and did away with the inefficient methods of state control. But recently, Washington has softened that position, saying that

the Soviet Union must only com-

But they voiced hopes that it Secretary of State James Baker would lead to a meeting next said last week. "They don't have month between Soviet officials to take the steps first but commit and economic policymakers from to taking the steps.' major industrial nations where Pro-democracy forces in the help for the country's crippled economy is likely to be high on

(economic) transformation,

Soviet Union have warned the United States and its industrial allies that hardliners could stage a comeback if economic reforms fail to improve the lot of the Soviet man on the street and put bread on the table.

Eduard Shevardnadze, a leader of the new democratic reform movement and a former Soviet foreign minister, said that winter hardship as a result of shortages of food and fuel could be exploited by opponents of demo-

The Soviet central government has asked for between \$6.1 billion and \$7.3 billion of food aid to help prevent hunger this winter.
"People could take to the streets spontaneously. No one

could predict the outcome," Mr. Shevardnadze said..... Such warnings have struck a chord among some U.S. officials travelling with Mr. Baker in the Soviet Union.

They said that Washington is considering a project to show quickly that life can improve under a free market system, such as facilitating food distribution in

"We have an enormous stake the actions that are required ... in these guys succeeding," one we will join others in assisting the senior official said.

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mit itself to reforms, not actually carry them out, to be eligible for commit (themselves) to taking **LETTERS**

Different feelings

Dear Sir,

The article published on Sept. 11 in the Jordan Times: "Rafah -the intifada rages on" brought to my mind a question I would like to ask through your paper. Why was the U.S. so outraged at China's alleged savage treatment of the protesters in Tiananmen Square while it seems not to notice Israel's licentious activities in the occupied Arab territories. The Tiananmen events lasted for a week and less than 20 people were said to be killed or injured. While I do not condone such acts, I am surprised that the 1,300 Palestinians killed and over 100,500 injured in the four years of intifada did not stir the same outrage. The heinous law enforcement methods of the Israelis against the Palestinians include shooting with glass-filled rubber bullets, throwing tear gas canisters in small, closed rooms housing children and women --some pregnant — and dropping baseball-size lead balls from helicopters with the purpose of maiming the demonstrating Palestinian teenagers. These cruel acts cannot be called democratic and seem not to be noticed by the U.S.. Some Americans feel Israel is the country worth being granted a \$10 billion loan in guarantee. The aid will only be used to ensure that the atrocious behaviour of the Israeli government is perpetuated and increased.

> Sincerely, Ann Dabbas,

Beggars cannot be choosers

Would it not be a good idea for the Bush administration to remind the Israelis of the proverb which says: "Beggars cannot be

Yours sincerely, George .Khoury, P.O. Box 17008,

The Jordan Times welcomes letters and contributions from its readers on any subject they wish to tackle. Letters intended for. publication, however, should contain the writer's full name and preferrably address as well. Names can be withheld only upon request and under special circumstances. Letters are subject to editing. The newspaper is not responsible for the return of unused

Yugoslavia crisis spotlights European, NATO security dilemma

By Nicholas Doughty

BRUSSELS - Why is Europe

M. KAHIL

unable to bring a halt to the killing in Yugoslavia? The crisis, seen by many as a manage its own security, has focused attention on major dilemmas worrying NATO, the Euro-

ity and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE). Diplomats say that attempts to broker a ceasefire so far have failed becasue the warring factions in Yugoslavia lack either the will or the ability to stop fighting. Now, European nations have

forum, the Conference on Secur-

turned to the United Nations. "The idea of managing European security, what everyone was talking about when the cold war ended, is being put to a very severe test," said one NATO diplomat. "All of the various organisations have to ask some

tough questions now." For NATO, the question is whether the world's only functioning military alliance can afford to stand on the sidelines as Yugoslavia falls apart and politicians warn that similar conflicts could flare in the Balkans or

Eastern Europe. For the European Community,

Yugoslavia has again raised questions about whether the 12-nation bloc really can take on a defence and security role for the first

The 38-nation Conference on test of how the continent can Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE), which has gained credibility only since the collapse of commun pean Community and a new ern Europe, has been powerless to act, limited by the need for

German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher, aware of this weakness, has suggested setting up a pan-European peace-keeping force, guided by a CSCE security council modelled on the United Nations.

At the root of these problems are deep divisions among Western European countries and with the United States about how to keep the peace - and, if necessary, make it — in what is an increasingly unstable post-cold

war world. NATO nations cannot agree whether the 16-nation alliance should be able to go beyond the defence of its own territory, a rule which kept it out of any direct role in the Gulf war.

Martin McCusker, a defence expert at the Brussels-based North Atlantic Assembly, said Western public opinion would no analysts say, this week's refusal to longer accept NATO's insistence tical consultations and if Euro-

send peace-keeping forces to that it must remain to face new, undefined risks now that the old Soviet threat is gone.

"If there is open civil war in Yugoslavia and we have the forces, but are not ready to send them in, then this raises questions about whether NATO is living in cloud-cuckoo land," he told Reu-

Western taxpayers could be unwilling to continue financing a military alliance that talks about "crisis management" and new threats to stability in Europe, but cannot back up words with action until its own territory is directly affected, he said.

a new role after decades of defending against the Soviet threat and the tricky question of wider responsibilities will come up at a Rome summit of alliance leaders in November.

NATO has pledged to adapt to

The United States, as NATO's senior member, has also been reluctant to get involved in Yugoslavia, saying it is a question for European nations to solve. It is also tiring of its role as the world's policeman, diplomats

NATO officials vigorously deny suggestions, as they did "We have had continuous poli-

during the Gulf war, that the alliance is not playing the part it should on the international stage.

pean nations agreed to send troops, they would have to draw on our expertise in many areas, not to mention forces currently assigned to NATO tasks," said one official. While the United States and

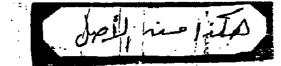
Britain want to see NATO play a wider role, France - which resents U.S., leadership of the alliance — is strictly opposed. It wants to create a more independent European voice on defence and some other nations agree. As for the European Community, it has tried, without success so

At a community meeting in the Hague Thursday, a plan to send peace-keeping forces under the Western European union's com-mand was shelved because several countries had reservations about the risks involved.

Analysts said the fact that the European Community discussed military matters for the first time in its 34-year history represented progress towards a common foreign and perhaps defence policy, as part of plans for greater in-

But McCusker said he thought the meeting had shown how hard it would be to set this up. "I don't think it will have done the advocates of rapid moves towards an EC defence identity any good,"





'Nothing is sacred but the truth'

By Serene Halasa Special to the Jordan Times

EMBER 4.

AMMAN - "It was the summer of 1968. I was coming back from an excavation trip near the Wailing Wall. It was very early in the morning; the streets were empty, except for myself, two Israeli soldiers and two little Palestinian girls walking to school. One of the girls was singing about Palestine. When the girls got to the road block one of the Israeli soldiers told the little girl to stop singing. The girl obeyed, but after ... she crossed the road block. thinking that she was out of the soldier's earshot, resumed her singing. Like an angry animal the soldier leapt at the defenceless little girl and hit her on the back of her head with the butt of his riffle. The little girl fell forward in a pool of blood. I ran to help the little child, but the soldier forced me to stand up by putting the gun harrel under my chin. You bastard go on your way, say nothing and do nothing, he said to me with a New York accent. You are the bastard. you don't belong here.' I answered walking away slowly. without ever knowing what became of the little girls," William Baker, a noted scholar on

and political belief. As a young man studying archaeology in Jerusalem's

Near East Institute. William Baker grew up with Palestinians and saw the injustices they suffered at the hands of Israeli occupying forces supported by his own country.

"I would return to the U.S. hoping to read some of the injustices I saw, but unfortunately I would hear nothing," Mr. Baker said.

His frustration grew as he became exposed to the ugly side of Zionism and the awkward silence of the entire world community over the fate of three million Palestinians living in the diaspora. "It is really ridiculous to see somebody like Golda Meir, who was born in Russia and brought up in Milwakee, claim that her homeland is Palestine." Mr. Baker said. "I remember her being quoted in London Times in 1968, as saying 'Palestinians. What Palestinians? It is not as if we took any home or land from Palestinians. There are no Palestinians," he added.

The culmination of his frustrations over the injustices he saw motivated him to write his first book on the Middle East in 1984 emitted "Theft of a

"I can still hear the tune of the two little Palestinian girls singing that early morning, so I wrote the book for them," Mr. Baker said.

"Theft of a Nation," is a book that traces the background of the Palestinian people and exposes Zionism to the American public by highlighting the difference between it

The book is for the American people, who are wonderful people, but are also wonderfully ignorant." Mr. Baker

The book also takes issue with leading television Evangelists like Jerry Falwell, Pat Robertson, and others. who teach that the current Israeli state is an act of "fulfilied prophecy.

The Bible never claimed to support the Israeli claims of 'Biblical prophecies' and God's chosen people.' What these people have done is twist the words of the Bible." Mr. Baker said.

The book also tackles the issue of peace and calls for the creation of two states, "Jews and Arabs lived together before in history, it is only now, with the creation of the state of Israel, that this seems to be impossible," Mr. Baker said.

The success of his book in the Middle East attracted the attention of many Arab leaders such as Syrian President Hafez Al Assad, PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, the late Egyptian President Anwar Sadat.

His articulate and poignant speaking style has also attracted the attention of Hizbollah, making him the only known private U.S. citizen to be invited to Beirut in 1987 to meet with the leaders of the Hizbollah Party holding U.S.

"I got a call at 2 a.m in my hotel room in Syria, were I was invited to give a lecture, from Hizbollah commandoes," Mr. Baker said. "They took me to Lebanon and I met with their leaders." he added saying that he had also offered himself in exchange for any Western hos-

As a result of his meetings with Hizbollah leaders, he was contacted by Colonel Oliver North and met with President Reagan's Vice President George Bush in the White House. "I think they were scared that I would find out about the arms deals going on between them and the Ira-Mr. Baker said.

Mr. Baker's staunch support for Palestinians has resulted in his life being threatened by radical pro-Israeli groups and individuals. The first attempt occured in Detroit, Michigan, in 1985: the second was in 1989, and the most recent was in July of this year.
"I always look at it as some-

thing you have to live with if you seek truth and justice," Mr. Baker said. "because no-thing is sacred but the truth." Mr. Baker's next book, enti-

tled "Deceptions in the Gulf" will expose the real story behind the Iraq-Kuwaiti conflict and the reasons behind Jordanian and Palestinian support for Iraq. It will also cover the histories of Jordan, Iraq and Kuwait in the days of British colonialism.

Socio-economic effects of labour migration straints and must reconsider its

By Izzat Dajani

"LABOUR migration in the Middle East is of a temporary rather than a permanent nature: it involves all types of workers who remain within the region, thus creating an internal flow of labour within developing countries." This was a statement by Professor N. Choucri of Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) in a 1986 address to the annual meeting of Population Association of America.

Jordan has a growth rate of nearly 3.5 per cent atmm. The dependant population of 15 years old and under, constitutes nearly 50 per cent of the people. This situation will be further aggra-vated when the populace of 15 years old enters its fertility loop. The high population growth rate is creating a tremendous growth in the domestic labour force leading to unemployment of valuable human resources and causing further drain on society. There is an expected increase in the working age population (age 15-64) from 1 million in 1979 to 2.3 million in 2000 and 5.5 million in the year 2025. When analysed, this means that there will be about 60,000 new job entrants every year. It is argued, however, that various social, developmental and cultural changes will all lead to a reduction in the fertility rate in the country and hence in the eventual numbers of annual new job entrants.

Education has become a major vehicle for upward mobility in Jordan. Recognising the importance of its human capital, the Jordanian government invested in the skills and technical ability of its people in order to satisfy the labour needs particularly in the oil producing Arab Gulf coun-tries. Jordanians were even encouraged to acquire high technical and specialised skills that have no real relevance for or are needed in Jordan, but were highly demanded in the neighbouring countries, such as petroleum en-

In this context it must be emphasised that Jordan is now facing tremendous financial conpolicies on education. The government should continue investing in primary education, but needs to reduce its subsidy of higher education, as this will lead to students choosing more responsibly among alternative education options.

In 1980, more than 400,000 Jordanian citizens were estimated to be residing abroad compared to about 60,000 in 1960. This massive labour migration was in response to a tremendous demand for skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled workers in the oil-producing Arab countries as a result of the great increases in oil prices and the ambitious infrastructure plans in those countries. Jordanians remained very mobile over the last three decades in seeking employment with the objective of achieving higher earnings than those attainable at home. The more the country trained workers, the more they left for abroad after acquiring a marketable skill. But as Jordan has a limited productive base, coupled with limited natural resources, the government opted for liberal policies on labour migration, foreign exchange and trade. It neglected somehow the fact that a labour exporting economy is very volatile and highly unpredictable. This also entailed that these people would return to Jordan once their contracts terminated. adding further to the complexities of the domestic labour market.

Jordanians, after working abroad, returned with increased skills, advanced ideas, and accumulated savings, enabling them to buy homes and possibly start businesses. The country opened its doors to "replacement migration" especially to the unskilled workers from other Arab countries, primarily Egypt. The scarcity of labour in the country produced real wage increases in all sectors, with most income groups benefiting fairly evenly from the economic growth. The problem that remains for Jordan orbits around the fact that most foreign workers occupy unskilled positions which cannot be filled by returning skilled Jordanians.

change among Jordanians to accept jobs considered 'menial.' Vocational training and skill upgrading must be among the government's main priorities, although past records show that these have been largely mis-

In 1978, remittances from workers accounted for 34 per cent of the gross domestic product (GDP). They averaged \$1 billion per year from 1975-1980, enabling Jordan's economy to grow over 10 per cent annum. Remittances were further encouraged as they were exempted from taxation. The stability in the Jordanian economy and political structure were added encouragements. The government also had three and five-year plans that were promising. Private sector participation was encouraged. It was given 45 per cent of government projects in 1980. However, Jordan failed to mobilise the flow of remittances towards more productive uses. Much of it was spent on imports of consumer goods and less on real investments. The country relied on incentives rather than state control to encourage and mobilise remittances. The introduction of the Post Office Fund and the issuance of Development Bonds showed some government commitment to encouraging the inflow of remittances for their use as productive investment through the state. As oil revenues have declined since 1985, it followed that real wages declined, too. Since Jordanian skilled workers had their families with them, and under the prevailing economic situation, reduction of oil prices and instability of the Jordanian economy, they either ceased remitting or just transferred the absolute necessary amounts to Jordan. They ended up saving or investing their savings in the country of employment or in the industrial-

As Jordan has a labour force growing by more than five to six per cent per annum, coupled with a manpower demand increasing

sed West.

surplus of labour in the country. largely among white collar workers, and a significant shortage in blue collar workers. The immediate impact of the economic slow down in neighbouring countries. led to substantial weakening in domestic and external demand for Jordanian labour. Oil-rich states only needed skilled Jordanians when they were building their infrastructures. Their demand now is centred around managerial and technical professionals to help in the management and maintenance of those infrastructures.

No matter how adverse the labour situation becomes, the government should always offer: mproved domestic opportunities for Jordanian workers. The immediate response is to stimulate overall economic growth and expansion of labour-intensive actirities. Medium and small scale industries and services which are based on skills must be encouraged. Industries need to be export-oriented due to the small domestic market. Wages should remain reasonably low in order to maintain low production costs and thus improve the competitiveness of Jordan's exports; the government must resist pressufes for wage increases. The government needs to encourage investment of foreign capital in the country. This could be achieved through tax cuts and rebates. elimination of import protection and export subsidies, and potential for exchange rates to carry the main burden of adjustment between domestic and international price levels. The speed with which this is accomplished will decide to a large extent the rate of overall economic growth and future labour demand.

Jordan is faced with limitations in agricultural potential, scope for out-migration, and its ability for further labour absorption The retrenchment of demand for migrant labour and the potential new trend towards return migration are among the most serious considerations entrusted to the government and certainly need thorough appreciation and analyby two and a half per cent per annum, sis in order to establish effective the result was a rapidly increasing policies.

Jordan, Yemen explore integration

(Continued from page 1)

Near East Archaeology and

Biblical History recounted

looking back at the story that

changed the course of his life

The committee will also supervise the implementation of an industrial scheme designed to manufacture electrical transformers in Yemen. Minister of Industry and Trade

Ali Abul Ragheb told Petra after the meeting that the committee reviewed topics included in earlier bilateral agreement which were not implemented because of the Gulf crisis which brought about economic difficulties for both Yemen and Jordan.

The two countries will promote trade exchange and Jordan will organise trade fairs in Sana'a to

(Continued from page 1)

with reference to repeated

appeals to the international com-

munity for economic aid, that

Japan was among the leading

supporters. In any case, interna-

tional considerations for financial

assistance seem to be subject to a

disproportionate scale of assess-

ment of the needs of immigrants

if we were to compare, for exam-

ple, the displaced people from

GCC countries with those emig-

rating to Israel from the Soviet

Union. It is perhaps worth stres-

sing here, that large scale demog-raphic migratory patterns (post Cold War and post Gulf War) are

of serious strategic significance.

The sequence of events which

our world has witnessed during

the last two years has demanded

initiatives for immediate rethink-

ing of the world's politico-

economic structure, thus the con-

مختلف الدا

promote the sale of national products, the minister said.

According to Yemeni Minister Industry and Trade Fadel Muhsen Abdullah, Yemen will offer facilities to Jordan to market its products like medicines. fertilisers, food supplies and cement and to hold a trade fair in Sana'a. Yemen will also offer major facilities to Jordanian businessmen to initiate industrial. agricultural, commercial and transport projects in Yemen, the minister said.

Following the meetings Mr. Abul Ragheb and Mr. Abdullah signed minutes of the committee's deliberations.

cept of a "new world order." However, in order for such initia-

tives to have lasting and positive

effects. I feel that a "new human

order" should be on the table -

an evolutionary process growing

from a real concern for people

and tackling issues of economic,

political and environmental

security for all. I also believe that

such initiatives should be compre-

bensive, not limited to picking at

issues which might satisfy the

aspirations of some and neglect

A process of cooperation

where, conscience on the one

hand and trust on the other, are

the needs of others.

Europeans urge Palestinians to attend

(Continued from page 1)

already expressed readiness to attend but the issue of Palestinian representation has not yet been solved.

James Baker last week completed his seventh trip to the for the proposed conference. Despite several meetings with Palestinian representatives from the West Bank and Gaza Strip in the occupied territories and here in Amman, Mr. Baker was not able to provide Palestinians with the assurances they are seeking before agreeing to participate in the Prince proposes Helsinki-type conference

Prof. Nianias, flanked by other members of the delegation at a press conference, I the PNC to cooperate with Jordan, which he repeatedly said had one of the most constructive roles to play in the peace process.

"There is one product that in this world is very, very scarce and that is wisdom," he said. Kingdom has wisdom in abun-

Prof. Nianias said Jordan role in bringing about a "fair solution in political, historical

key elements. A process of recognising the rights of all people irrespective of their strategic, economic and religious status. In other words, towards a world enriched by its diversity and not enslaved by it.

"Anyone who refuses to King Hussein, Prime Minister U.S. Secretary of State

during his visit to the Kingregion to try to finalise details Nianias said the EC should provide financial assistance to

the region goes beyond the

"However, we feel that the dant supply that is ready to be exported."

was the one state in the region that can play a constructive and economic terms."

Jordan, he said, was the one state that could help bridge the various differences between the Palestinians and Israelis to bring about peace and under-

understand the important role of Jordan (in the peace process) is only confusing the situation," said Prof. Nianias, who met with His Majesty

Citing the "tragic situation" resulting from the mass return of expatriates to Jordan, Prof.

Taher Masri and other officials

the Kingdom to help it cope with the returnees. While continually addressing the current peace process and Europe's role, Prof. Nianias stressed that the European Community's (EC) interest in

peace efforts. hopeful a peaceful solution can be found so the region would develop its resources, a process Europe is hopeful of helping Middle Eastern countries accomplish, he said.

Responding to a question about the European Parliament's stand towards the contimed building of settlements in the occupied Arab territor-ies, Jan Sonneveld, a member of the delegation, said that the European Parliament considers them illegal.

Mr. Sonneveld also said the European Parliament was pressing for "economic" recognition of Palestinian political rights. "We are very sensitive to this problem and we have followed it here," he said.

The European delegation Monday left for Damascus.

PNC opens crucial session

(Continued from page 1)

said. "Palestinians are not ready to be part of this comedy." Palestinians sent conflicting mes-sages Monday to the PNC.

The Islamic fundamentalist movement Hamas and radical leftists urged the PNC meeting to reject the U.S. initiative. Supporters on mainstream PLO factions demanded a conditional yes to the proposal.

"We call upon our sincere brothers in the PNC to boycott it (the conference) and announce their rejection of all resolutions that deny our people's rights to Palestine and Jerusalem," Hamas said in a press statement.
But Saeb Erekat, a mainstream

PLO supporter, said the PNC should set guidelines for Palestimians to take part in peace talks. "We are a people who want peace more than anybody else in this area, but we also have clear principles on which peace efforts should be based," he told an East

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Leftists at the same news conference questioned Washington's ability to act as an honest broker ed October tal its traditional support for Israel.

Hamas, which is not represented on the PNC, is a driving force behind the Palestinian uprising against Israeli rule that began in the occupied territories in December 1987. The calls reflect a debate which

has been raging among the 1.75 million Palestinians of the West Bank and Gaza Strip since Mr. Baker launched his Middle East peace mission after the Gulf war. Meanwhile the PLO is nego-

tiating indirectly with Israel to allow Palestinian leaders from the Israeli-occupied territories to speak via satellite to the PNC in Algiers, delegates said Monday.
There is a possibility they

could speak to us via satellite. Negotiations are still under way," one delegate told Reuters. He did not say who was mediating be-tween Israel and the PLO.

Bush calls on U.N. to repeal resolution 28 February Community and Community ism and racial discrimination" is

role in conducting regional

peacekeeping missions Last year, Mr. Bush used his U.N. address to demand Iraq's withdrawal from Kuwait, and again this time Iraq demanded Mr. Bush's immediate attention. A sense of urgency arose with the disclosure that Iraq detained a team of U.N. nuclear weapons inspectors in a building in Baghdad Monday after they seized documents apparently proving

that Iraq was developing nuclear weapons. The Security Council has ordered the destruction of Iraq's nulcear and chemical arms capa-

However, Mr. Bush's U.N. address contained "no ultima-

tum" for Irag.

branded Zionism "a form of rac- Gaza Strip:

tribute to the United Nations for meant to resolve a longstanding its steadfastness in the liberation of Knwait and its appressive new Arab World, U.S. officials said.

White House officials denied it was an attempt to repair U.S. Israeli relations strained by Mr. Bush's insistence that Congress delay considering \$10 billion in housing loan guarantees for Israël until after a peace conference-is under way.

The repeal move is "not" a payback," said one official who asked not to be identified, "R's part of a strategic move for perparing the ground for a serious Middle East peace negotiation.

Mr. Bush hopes the peace talks will start next month, but Secretary of State James Baker returned from a seventh trip to the Middle East without clearing the last barriers.

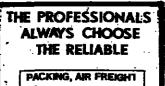
The United States has long Mr. Bush's call to repeal the opposed Israeli settlements on 16-year-old resolution that the occupied West Bank and

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Table



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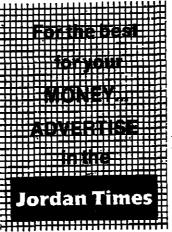














Expatriates and

Businessmen



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Tla Al Ali - the University



Humiliated Inter likened to part-time Scandinavians Agassi

By Reuters

INTERNAZIONALE were derided as no better than a team of part-time Scandinavians by the Italian media after their heavy 4-0 defeat by champions Sampdoria.

The UEFA Cup holders' first defeat of the season Sunday was almost as severe as the 5-0 hammering Sampdoria handed out to Norway's Rosenborg in their midweek European Čup tie.

After conceding just one goal in their opening three games, the loss was all the more humiliating for new Inter coach Corrado Orrico, who shouldered the

Sampdoria coach Yugoslav Vujadin Boskov praised both his goalscoring strikers Gianluca Vialli and Roberto Mancini and took the chance to hit back at critics who had attacked their slow start to the season.

"You (the media) cannot change your opinion every Sun-day," he said.

day," he said.
"Seven days ago (in a 1-1 draw with Bari), things went badly but Vialli is still Vialli and Mancini is štill Mancini."

Sampdoria moved level with Inter on points, one behind the three frontrunners, Lazio, AC Milan and Juventus.

AC Milan needed a controversial penalty four minutes from time to earn them a 1-1 home draw which left Fiorentina's Brazilian coach Sebastiao Lazar-

"As for the penalty, if I was to talk about it. I would have to spend my entire salary paying

fines," said Lazaroni. During the game some Milan

ESTORIL, Portugai (R) - Ayr-

ton Senna needs only to finish

ahead of Nigel Mansell in next

Sunday's Spanish Grand Prix to clinch his Third World Driver's

That was the clear mathematic-

al outcome of Sunday's eventful

Portuguese Grand Prix - but, as

a prickly Senna acknowledged

Sunday night, it may not be that

simply on Barcelona's new cir-

After the start of Sunday's

race, when Mansell in a Williams

barged his way through into

second position from fourth on

the grid, the Brazilian knows he

will have to fight to hold his

ground against what is likely to be

a superior car against next

Having extended his cham-

pionship lead from 18 points to 24 by finishing second behind Ric-

qualified, Senna admitted he

might have to resort to some

bruising tactics of his own in the

He said: "Anything is possible

know that all I have to do now is

the high percentage chance is

with me and I know that.

and we must not forget that. But I

"Whichever way you look at it,

"But even if he thinks he has

"If he tries to pull off some-

thing aggressive again at the start

I don't know what will happen.

For sure, I will not let him go so

easily again.
"In this race, he steered his car

towards mine, I must admit that I

let him through too easily. If this

had happened at any other race I

would have let the accident hap-

North-South vulnerable. South

EAST • Q 10 • Q 7 4 2 • K 6 3

North East

2 Pass 3 NT Pass

NORTH

±854 . A 103

SOUTH

+ AK62

AJ94

WEST

03973

The bidding: South West

Pass Pass

Pass

Opening lead: Ten of 4

Some plays are a do-or-die effort

to win one or more tricks. Others are n two-edged sword—if the play

wing, well and good; but even if it

loses, it accomplishes a secondary gnal. This hand, from a book by

Scottish writer Hugh Kelsey, illus-

trates our point. North-South were using two

clubs as their only forcing bid. Thus,

South's two no trump rebid showed a balanced hand of 23-24 points (a 2 NT opening bid would have prom-

ised 21-22). North had a clear raise

1082

nothing to lose, we have to drive

Spanish Grand Prix.

race against Mansell.

the right way.

Championship in four years.

fans booed Dutch star Ruud Gul- further point behind. lit. currently at the centre of dressing room tension.

Milan's Italian international midfielder Roberto Donadoni is expected to be out of action for at least two months after being carried off with a back injury.

There were different reactions from leaders Monaco and champions Marseille after being held at home to draws by newly promoted Nimes and Lens respectively.

In Marseille, millionaire boss Bernard Tapie unleashed a storm of rage, shouting at his players in the dressing room after the

Later he told reporters his players would do well to forget about opening supermarkets, making records and television commercials and going fishing, barbed remarks aimed mainly at the club's stars Jean-Pierre Papin and Chris Waddle.

"They should become aware that they are players like all others. They should concentrate on their true profession, which is football," he said angrily after the 1-1 draw.

In Monaco, trainer Arsence Wenger remained calm and praised his players, who like Marseille fought back from a goal down at half time to draw 1-1.

"The players did everything to win." he said. "I can't reproach them. We lost a point, partly because we were tired after the midweek Cup Winners' Cup match and partly because of the Nimes goalkeeper (Lionel

Monaco lead Marseille by two points with Paris St Germain, unbeaten in 11 matches, third a

Senna is within sight of third title

strategy for the start. This time.

everything was alright, but next

time this happens, I don't know."

Senna's barely veiled sugges-

tion is that the championship

could be decided again in the

same manner as last year when he

collided at the first corner of the

Japanese Grand Prix at Suzuka

This feeling was added to by

post-race comments from Senna's

McLaren team mate Gerhard

Berger who said: "The start was

okay but Nigel took a big risk. I

don't think it was the right way to approach it because if I had not opened the door there might have

A big crash next weekend in

The Brazilian, however, has

said he does not want to take the

manner and will do all he can to

avoid further controversy on the

new Spanish circuit, Mansell's

tactics permitting.
The Portuguese Grand Prix

provided quite enough con-

Mansell found himself black-

flagged at Estoril for the second

time in three years for making an

unscheduled stop in the pit-lane

after a terrible tyre change had

seen him pull away on only three

In addition to Mansell's misfor-

tune, the race was also tarnished

by comments from Jean Alesi

who criticised his Ferrari team

mate Allah Prost for the discord

decided what he is doing. It is bad

for the team not knowing what is

going on. Alain has a contract

With seven fast tricks, one in dia monds and two in each of the other

suits, declarer needed to develop two more. One would come from the

heart suit if declarer guessed the

location of the queen, and another could be set up in diamonds by force. Alternatively, the diamond

suit by itself rated to produce two

extra tricks if declarer could take two finesses through East, but there is only one entry to dummy. How

would you utilize the red suits to

After winning the king of clubs, declarer should lead the jack of bearts from hand! If West holds the

queen, declarer has eight tricks in the bank and can afford to conceded

two diamonds for a ninth. However,

suppose the finesse loses. Now de clarer has two entries to the table-

Declarer can win the club return, cross to dummy with a low heart to

the ten and run the eight of dia-monds. As the cards lie, West can win and play another club, giving

the defenders two tricks in that suit

and their book. But declarer can get back to the board with the ace of

hearts to lead the ten of diamonds

for another finesse and, when that

works, the contract is home. If nec-

essary, declarer remains on the board to repest the finesse. The de-fenders collect only two club tricks

the ace of hearts and the ten.

combine your chances?

and he should say he is honouring

Alesi said: "I think its time he

within the Italian team.

"I think Nigel chose the wrong it or that he is going so that we

GOREN BRIDGE

SIX OF ONE ...

Spain would hand the title to

with Alain Prost.

been a big crash."

troversy in itself.

Bayern Munich striker Bruno Labbadia put himself firmly in contention for an international call-up with a glittering two-goal performance in Bayern's 3-3 draw with Eintracht Frankfurt.

German coach Berti Vogts, who faces a crucial European Championship match with Wales on Oct. 16, said after seeing the game: "Now I'll have to consider

Labbadia was transferred from last season's Bundesliga champions Kaiserslautern.

Aiax Amsterdam maintained their climb towards the top of the Dutch League with a 5-1 win over De Graafschap Doetinchem, but coach Leo Beenhakker was still not satisfied with the perform-

Beenhakker, whose side are four points behind leaders Vitesse Arnhem with three games in hand, said he wanted more im-magination and flair from his team to make it more attractive for the Spectators...

Portugal's Benfica were held to a surprise 2-2 home draw by newly-promoted Estoril Sunday after leading twice.

Leaders Guimaraes won 2-0 at Uniao Madeira Saturday, while second-placed Boavista, playing Sunday, forced an injury time 1-1 draw in a bitter battle against local rivals Salgueiros. Three players were sent off and seven

A disastrous performance by Benfica's defence let Estoril back into the match.

Benfica opened the scoring in the 51st minute when striker Antonio Pacheco headed in a cross from the right.

can all get on with our jobs."

Prost, who retired with engine

problems Sunday, locks in-creasingly disillusioned by life at

Ferrari and has been linked with

a move to the French Ligier

Over the weekend, he declined

to make any comment on his

future but Ferrari's team boss

Piero Ferrari warned him that if

he broke his contract he would

have to face the consequences.

If Prost decides to go it would leave the Italian team desparately

seeking a senior replacement and

Brazilian Nelson Piquet, current-

ly with Benetton, and Italian

Patrese, contracted with Williams

for 1992, are said to be top of

Similar late moves are also

Over the weekend, FISA Presi-

likely to occur in a major re-

vision of the Formula One calen-

dent Jean-Marie Balestre was re-

ported to have suggested Asia

would have an additional Formu-

According to informed

rumours in the paddock, this is

likely to be at the Autopolis

Circuit in Japan, giving the

South Africa's leading track at

Kyalami is also likely to make a

return with the two new races

replacing the Mexican and

Hungarian Grands Prix.

la One race next year.

Japanese two races.

Ferrari's shopping list.

der.

Mature emerges in crucial match

KANSAS CTTY (AP) - Andre Agassi did a lot of growing up Sunday.

Sure, he looked like the same young "image-is-everything" kid from Las Vegas — beard glisten-ing with sweat, long hair flying, shirt up above his navel when he leaped for shots. But there was a difference in

his eyes and the way he moved on the court, not just during points but between them. Here was a mature player at last who refused to concede any point easily, who played with the same determination as John McEnroe or Jimmy Connors during their glory years.

A year ago, Agassi wouldn't have wanted and couldn't have handled the pressure he faced Sunday, when he was given the task of saving America's defending champion Davis Cup team at 2-2 in the best-of-5 semifinals against Germany.

"Absolutely not," he said, admitting the truth to suspicions that he sometimes disappeared in big matches.
This time he thrived on the

pressure and finished off Germany, thrashing Carl-Uwe Steeb 6-2, 6-2, 6-3, to put the United States in the final against France in late November. France advanced over the

weekend with a 5-0 pummelling of a youthful Yugoslavian squad devoid of its two best players — Goran Prpic and Goran Iva-

Agassi's new attitude developed in part from conversations he had with McEnroe a few weeks ago after getting knocked out of the U.S. Open in the first



Andre Agassi

He was at the low point in a year of frustrations and unrealised expectations. He lost his third Grand Slam final to Jim Courier in the French Open, was sick much of the summer and had dropped from No. 4 to No. 8 in the rankings. He also was going into the Davis Cup still carrying the bitter memory of his loss to Steeb in the fourth match of the U.S. defeat in the semifinals at Munich, Germany, in 1989.

The answer to his problems, Agassi realised, was to redouble his work, to take responsibility for his losses, not shrug them off to bad luck, fate or the good play of the other guys. When he did that, when he came prepared to the Davis Cup matches and stayed "focused," as he said repeatedly, he reached the level of maturity at 21 that he needed to add substance to style.

"What went through my mind," Agassi said of the last point Sunday, "was just a sense of relief, a feeling of accomplish-

"Agassi and Courier had put the United States within one win of the finals Friday when they took their singles matches. But

Germany's Michael Stich, the Wimbledon champion, brought his team back by helping to win the doubles Saturday and then upsetting Courier in the first match Sunday. Stich turned loose a savage

serve-and-volley game, spat to-ward hecklers and beat Courier 6-4, 7-5, 6-4 to tie the series.

Agassi then used the pressure

to raise his game against a skilled clay-court player. He swept through the first four games of the match, breaking Steeb twice at love, and ran off five straight games in the second set to take a 5-1 lead. In winning the last four games of the match, Agassi yielded only five points. From start to finish, he was never broken and never in trouble. U.S. captain Tom Gorman,

who may keep Agassi on his squad for the matches in France in late November, even if they're on hard courts, said his victory knocked "the monkey off his

"It's got to relieve some of the essure. It was a lot more for him than it was for me and his mates. We had confidence in him," Gorman said.

U.S. 'dream team' announced for Olympics NEW YORK (Agencies) Pippen of the Chicago Bulls and

Michael Jordan and Earvin 'Magic" Johnson head what amounts to a National Basketball Association (NBA) all-star team that will represent the United States at the 1992 Olympic Games in Barcelona.

The U.S. team selections for the first Olympics to allow professionals to participate in basketball was announced on national television.

The squad includes three former Olympians who played for the last gold medal-winning U.S. team in 1984 before they turned professional — Jordan, who led the Chicago Bulls to their first NBA title earlier this year, New York Knicks centre Patrick Ewing and Chris Mullin of the Gol-

den State Warriors. Philadelphia's physical power forward Charles Barkley, who failed to earn a spot on the 1984 team, will now get his chance to win the gold medal he missed out on in Los Angeles.

The other NBA stars named were Larry Bird of the Boston Celtics, Karl Malone and John Stockton of the Utah Jazz, Scotte San Antonio Spurs centre David Robinson, who was a member of the 1988 Olympic squad that had to settle for bronze in Seoul. Two slots on the team that may

be filled by college players have been left open. thought it was the greatest team ever assembled, but this one beats that team by far," Ewing said during the televised

announcement. The stellar lineup, being touted as "the dream team," is expected to return the once-dominant United States to international basketball tournament since the 1986

World Championships.
Since then the U.S. has been unstaged at the 1988 Olympics, the 1987 and 1991 Pan American Games, and at the World Championships and Goodwill Games

last year.
Johnson, who along with Bird was unable to play for the United States in the 1980 Moscow Olympics because of the U.S. boycott, promised those fortunes were ab-

out to change. "I missed my chance in 1980. I

was hurt that I couldn't compete for the gold," said Johnson, who has led the Los Angeles Lakers to five NBA titles. "I feel blessed and I'm looking forward to bringing home the gold."

Jordan, who at first had suggested that he would pass up the Olympics so he could relax and play golf next summer, said he had long ago changed his mind.
The high-flying superstar also

said that a couple of his new Olympic team mates had put up persuasive arguments in favour of his playing.
"Magic said he's gonna give me

a million bucks and Barkley said he's gonna give me a million bucks," Jordan joked.

The only player omission caused some surprise was that of Detroit Pistons guard Isiah Thomas. His being left off the team was protested by Pistons General Manager Jack McCloskey who resigned in protest from the 13man selection committee.

There had been rumours that Thomas, the Pistons point guard, was left off the team at the insistence of Jordan as part of an ongoing feud between the two.

HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 24, 1991 By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The doi-OENERAL TERDEPICIES: The obs-ble Moon square to Uranus and Nep-tune and the Mars opposition makes it extremoly necessary that you break no promises today and that you are certain to carry through with all you have

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) A good friend can help you in getting out from under some problem that is of concern to you so don't hesitate to let him know

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) A day

when you can impress on in an impor-tant position with your talents which everyone may not see so don't hide your light but have a strong flame. GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) Now you

find you have a brilliant new idea that you can present to an older friend who is in a position to help you get it, so let birn know what it is. MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July

21) Look deep within yourself for the answer to what you can do to get the backing from an executive that means so much to you right now.

LEO: (July 22 to August 21) Your desire for more cooperation from an unusual person is readily gained this day by your making some fresh new approach that fuscinates all.

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) Whatever you would like to do that Whatever you would like to do that does necessitate more efforts on your part is fine so be of service to those seeking anything from you today. LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) Articles of charm, beauty, taste seem to be all about you now so enjoy them and

WITH FLOWERS

SCORPIO: (October 23 to November SCORPIU: (October 2: 10 November 2: 1) This is a wonderful day for you if you do go along with persons and the gifts given you and show true affection for those about you and give them

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to De cember 21) Enjoy your home to the fullest now by going along with wherever members of your lamity door suggest and you can have a most happy line. CAPRICORN: (December 22 to James

ary 20) This is your day to make sureyou do show you are the one who calls and wishes others a happy day which gives them a boost where it counts. AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) A day when you have much control

mstances because your are now cadowed with so much charat so be suft to extend your magnetism to delight PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) Now you can have a day when you can quietly have the romantic happiness or

the support from one of whom you are found and who belps you materially. Teday's child: If your child were been today she or he will be very much criminged all thier life in trying to estab-lish a solid and secure structure for their life. This child will need to learn to lighten their attitude and expression toward others if they are to reach their fullest possible potential.

"The stars impel, they do not com pel." What you make of your life largely up to you.

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"I only have enough to say 'I'!" JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lea NO MILLIONAIRE HAS GOT NOWDY YONOL **IMDOYF** TREENI

> Print answer here: Jumbles: DOUSE IMPEL MENACE SIPHON

Answer: A good politician sometimes speaks his mind; but he's better off when he does this—MINDS HIS SPEECH

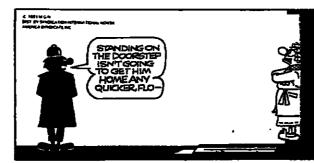
Peanuts







Andy Capp







Mutt'n'Jeff



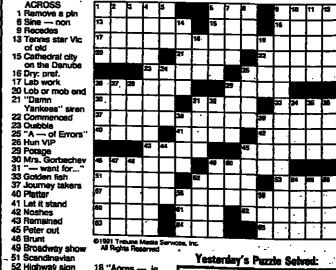








THE Daily Crossword by James E. Hinlah, Jr.



52 Highway sign 53 Aumts: Sp. 57 Carrus, Sartre deluge" 19 — ben Adhem 24 "When 1 et al.
60 Pilaf base
61 Rocky crag
62 — or later
63 North Sea
feeder
64 Sty — fox 25 Metal money 26 "Luv is

28 Waiter's income 29 Place DOWN 4 Spz regime 5 Long fish 6 Suppress 7 Radius neighbor 8 Sum: abbr.

32 Fib 34 "Puttin" on

31 Envelope abbr. 36 "— true what they say..."
39 Somewhat
44 Vinegary: pre
45 — a fiddle

SHAMIN HABBA YEM

BAS DIFFI CEND

BAS DIFFI CEND

GOWLDHOUTSAYING

AMER SITAS ANA

TARMAC SELL CYR

ADD REEF

APD ARDA ELVIS

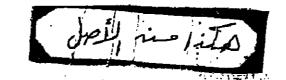
MISSINSTSEPOINT

BTAL EERIE ACRE

MARY ARTER TER 7 Courage 48 Leontyne or Vincent 49 Special adition

romantic? 55 Fit to — 58 Gr. letter







	NewYork	Singepore
Ситтевсу	Close	Close
	Decr 20/9/1991	Dair 23/9/1991
Sterling Pound®	1.7310	- 1.7397
Deutsche Mark	1.6844	1.6785
Swiss Franc	1.4705	1.4645
French Franc	5.7405	5.7253 **
Japanese Yeu	137.17	134.00
European Curreny Unit	1.2155	1.2188
USD Per STG		

surecurrency interest 2:	rtes '		Date: . 2	3/9/1991
Сигтенсу	1 MTH	3 MTHS	6 MTHS	12 MTHS
U.S. Dollar	5.43	5.37	5.68	5.75
Sterling Pound	10.50	10.06	9.93	9.93
Deutsche Mark	9.12	7.12	9.25	9.25
Swiss Franc	8.00	7.93	8.06	7.62
French Franc	9.12	9.25	9.31	9.37
Japanese Yen	6.33	6.50	6.25	6.00
European Currency Unit	9.90	9.87	9.81	9.87
interbank bid rates for amounts exc	redice U.S. D	00.000.I eneko	O or écolvales	

23/9/1991 Metal USD/Oz JD/Gm² USD/Oz JD/Gm Gold . 6.80

<u> </u>	Pro	F 23/9/13
Согтелсу	Bid	Offer
U.S. Dollar	.687	-689
Sterling Pound	1,1921	1.1981
Deutsche Mark	4084	.4104
Swiss Franc	.4678	.4701
French Franc	.1199	.1205
Japanese Yen"	.5120	.5146
Dutch Guilder	3625	.3643
Swedish Krona	.1113	.1119.
Italian Lira*	.0547	.0550
Belgian Franc	-01968 -	.01978
Per 190	·	· · ·

Other Currencies	, Dag	Date: 23/9/1991		
Сигтепсу	Bid	Offer		
Bahraini Dinar	1.7700	1.7750		
Lehanese Lira*	.0765	.0775		
Sandi Riyel	.1828	1837		
Kuwaiti Dinar				
Qatari Riyal	.1861	.1874		
Egyptian Pound	2000	-2100		
Omani Riyat	1.7272	1.7350		
UAE Dirham	.1861	.1874		
Greek Drachma*	.3500	3700		
Cypriot Pound				

Index .	18/9/1991 Close	22/9/1991 Close
All-Share	118.17	118.16
Banking Sector .	98.99	99.12
Insurance Sector	119.94	. 120.29
Industry Sector	147.19	146.97
Services Sector	127.14	126.94

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midsession on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

1.7430/40 1.1340.45 1.6743/50 1.8865/75 1.4600/10 -34.50/54 5.7000/50 1253/1254 133.70/80 6.1000/50

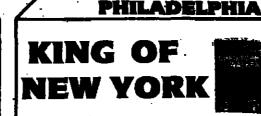
Canadian dollar **Deutschemarks** Dutch guilders Swiss francs Belgian francs French francs Italian lire Japanese yen Swedish crowns 6.5520/70 Norwegian crowns 6,4620/70 Danish crowns 349.05/349.45 U.S. dollars

U.S. dollars

Tel: 677420

Tel: 634144

Tel: 625155



Show: 12:30, 3:30, 6:15; 8:30, 10:30 p.m.

ow: 3:30, 6:30, 8:30 p.m.

RAINBOW

ROOF TOPS

Tel: 675571 **Nabii Al Mashini Theatre**

Show: 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30

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Luxury. other taxes to trim '92 **Cypriot** budget gap

NICOSIA (R) — Cyprus will introduce a luxury tax and raise charges for government services in 1992 to trim the government's budget deficit.

The new measures, which include a 20 per cent luxury tax and increases in airport tax and road licences, are in the 1992 budgets to be put to the house of representatives this week.

President George Vassiliou said the new taxes would raise about 40 million pounds (\$85 million).

He said this would cut the fiscal deficit by about 34 million pounds (\$73 million) to 102 million (\$218 million), or 3.5 per cent of GDP (gross domestic product), from 136 million (\$296 million) or 5.1 per cent of GDP in 1991.

The fiscal deficit is the net deficit from all the budgets and other accounts, including the Social Security Fund.

The three budgets - ordinary, development and the refugee fund — forecast expenditure of 857.4 million pounds (\$1.8 billion) and revenue of 605.7 million pounds (\$1.3 billion), leaving a deficit of 251.7 million pounds (\$537 million), against 231.3 million (\$494 million) in 1991. Mr. Vassiliou said 23.5 per cent

of the budgets will go to social services and housing, 7.4 per cent to health and 13.3 per cent educa-

"This shows that Cyprus is a welfare state which compares favourably with developed states in Europe," Mr. Vassiliou said.
He said the government was

again emphasising development, with the development budget rising from 91.1 million pounds (\$194 million) to 122.3 million pounds (\$261 million).

Government revenue in 1992 includes 15 million pounds (\$32 million) from value added tax, expected to be, introduced in the second half of 1992 at a rate of five per cent.

the coming four years.

Patricio Aylwin.

Carlos Salinas de Gortari.

Mexico and Chile sign

first Latin American

free trade agreement

SANTIAGO, Chile (AP) — Chile and Mexico Sunday signed the first free trade accord between two Latin American nations. The

agreement is expected to lead to a major increase in bilateral trade in

"Through this agreement the political will of reaching economic

"This will indeed lead to a real integration," said Chilean President

integration has a concrete expression," said Mexican President

The free trade accord calls for a gradual elimination of customs fees over a period of four years. It also eliminates non-custom trade

barriers and establishes a series of mechanisms to encourage

Bilateral trade between Chile and Mexico totalled \$157 million in

1990, with Mexico's exports to Chile amounting to \$100 million and Chilean sales to Mexico totalling \$57 million.

World Bank says 330 million Asians face uncertain prospects

BANGKOK, Thailand (AP) -While their neighbours surge ahead, an impoverished group of Asian countries with more than 330 million people face uncertain prospects this decade despite attempts at economic reform, the World Bank says.

The challenges confronting this Asian subgroup are cause for a tempering of the near-term optimism typically bestowed on the region's developing counsaid the bank's annual

Led by a \$989 million increase in loans for China, the World Bank extended a total of \$7.49 billion to Asia's developing countries during the fiscal year that ended June 30. That was up 17 per cent from the previous year and represented a third of the bank's worldwide lending.

The report said the shocks of the Gulf crisis imposed serious strains on Asia, including a sudden jump in oil prices and the loss of remittances from workers in the Middle East.

But it said the region's "rapidly industrialising open economies"
— South Korea, Thailand, Malaysia and Indonesia - snstained their growth momentum based on prudent economic management, structural reforms and

long-term investments

Thailand and South Korea, for example, are both heavily dependent on foreign petroleum but weathered the price increases by, respectively, passsing them on to consumers and using an oil price stabilisation fund. The report said the private

sectors of the four dynamic nations are enjoying an increasingly favourable environment, with the respective governments actively building up infrastructure.

Per capita incomes in those countries increased rapidly during the 1980s, while the proportion of the population living in poverty fell below 20 per cent.

Meanwhile, Bangladesh, Burma, Laos, Nepal, the Philippines. Sri Lanka and Vietnam suffered low and declining growth rates and "face uncertain or clouded prospects for the first years of the new decade as well," the report

The report cited several issues plaguing them: "The rise of serious macro imbalances, accentuated by the events in the Middle East; an increasingly ominous interaction between widespread poverty and population growth and accelerating environmental deterioration that threatens to undermine the productive basis

of society." The report said progress will require "exceptional skills" in managing economic policy and infrastructure investments, and the redirection of public spending toward family planning, rural social services, and environmental

rehabilitation. Many of the problems in these lower-income nations during the past year were due to bad policies, but the many other woes included natural disasters, political instability and wars against

Fighting again took its toll in Sri Lanka, and a cyclone in Bangladesh killed at least 125,000 and devastated agriculture and infras-

Nepal continued progress in structural reforms, but suffered from a trade dispute with India. higher oil prices and slower tourism, and the country's transformation from an absolute to a constitutional monarchy.

Nepalese per capita income will remain stagnant for the third Successive year. The report said bolder govern-

ment policies promise improve-ment for the Philippines, but it was less optimistic about Vietnam: "Despite recent dramatic changes initiated by its farreaching economic reform prog-

ramme. Vietnam remains one of the poorest countries in Asia." Communist Vietnam has been encouraging private business, but it faces a singularly daunting block to development - Soviet

aid is declining rapidly and there is no immediate prospect of World Bank or other financing because of the U.S.-led embargo. The report said Asia's two giants, China and India, face serious macroeconomic imba-

lances that require stabilisation

and structural reforms. The report noted the large number of money-losing state enterprises in China and its worrisome fiscal situation. India was hit hard by the Gulf crisis, and economic and political difficulties dampened progress on attempts to deregulate industry, liberalise trade and promote the private

But the report added that the number of Chinese living in absolate poverty fell from 196 million in 1981 — about 20 per cent of the population — to an estimated 67 million in 1989 — about six per cent of the population.

In India, the proportion of poor declined from 37 per cent in 1983-84 to 30 per cent in 1987-88.

World Bank priorities in Asia are to restore macroeconomic balance and sustain structural reform in order to spur private sector-led growth, reduce poverty and population growth, and halt environmental degradation. These issues are on the agenda of the bank's annual meeting in Bangkok next month.

According to the report, the overall economic growth in the Third World edged up 2.3 per

cent in 1990, the worst showing since 1982. The situation was even more dire when the weak growth was

measured against population in-creases in the developing nations, the report said. Per capita income rose just 0.2

gains of two per cent in 1988 and one per cent in 1989 in the Third World.

The poor economic showing was blamed on many factors, including the spillover effect from the economic slowdown in rich industrial countries and a disturbing slowdown in the growth of world trade.

But the report said many of the shocks came from the turmoil associated with Iraq's invasion of Kuwait, which sent oil prices soaring, disrupted trade flows and triggered a flood of refugees from the war zone.

The economic difficulties were widespread throughout the Third World. Only Asia's developing countries increased their per capi ta income, the report said.

The 18 countries in east Asia saw per capita incomes rise on average 4.3 per cent. The World Rank said slower-than-average growth in China had been offset by vigorous gains in Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand.

The eight countries in south Asia, including India, Bang-ladesh and Pakistan, experienced per capita income increase of 2.1 per cent in 1990, but the report warned that continued growth was threatened in India.

Developing countries in all other regions suffered declines in per capita income last year. The biggest setback occurred in Latin America, where per capita

incomes fell by 2.6 per cent in 1990. The report said the situation was most severe for Argentina, Brazil and Peru as their economies continued to be plagued by high debt burdens. The nations of sub-Saharan

Africa, including some of the poorest nations in the world, saw per capita incomes fall by 2.1 per cent last year while the developing countries in North Africa, the a 1.3 per cent drop in per capita incomes, the first decline for this region since 1987.

This area included Egypt, Jordan and Turkey, the so-called front-line states that suffered the most from the Gulf crisis, and also the newly emerging democracies in eastern Europe.

All the eastern European countries — Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Bulgaria, Poland, Romania and Yugoslavia - had negative growth rates stemming primarily from the disruptions as they transform their economies to

free-market systems. The World Bank noted that it had stepped up its lending to former Soviet bloc countries in an effort to suppot their economic reform movements with Poland getting the largest amount, \$1.44

Only countries that are members of the World Bank qualify for loans. The Soviet Union has applied for membership but the United States has successfully led the effort to block it. The Bush administration contends that the country is not far enough along in its reform efforts to qualify for full membership in either the World Bank or its sister lending organisation, the Internationa

Monetary Fund. Instead, the United States and other rich nations have offered the Soviets a newly created "special associate" designation that would allow the Soviets to qualify for technical assistance but not

At a briefing on the economic report, new World Bank President Lewis Preston told reporters that the more limited associate status was "the only thing on view

He said that a World Bank mission currently in the Soviet Union to assess technical assistance needs would allow the agency "to respond positively to what-

Economists expect abnormally slow U.S. recovery

WASHINGTON (R) - The U.S. economy has been on a sluggish recovery since at least July and is unlikely to fall back into a recession, according to a Economists (NABE) survey re-

leased Monday. The economists also expect inflation to remian moderate and the range of interest rates to change little over the next few

NABE's quarterly survey, taken in late August among a panel of 56 economic forecasters. was prepared for the group's annual convention in Los

An overwhelming 79 per cent of the respondents said the reces-

ded in the April-June second quarter and another nine per cent believed it would end in the current third quarter.

They all agreed, however, that the recovery would be abnormalslow, primarly because of the U.S. central bank's tight money by consumers and reduced spending by federal, state and local

Last month the Commerce Department reported that the economy contracted at a 0.1 per cent annual rate in the second quarter. That report on the gross national product is scheduled to be revised

The consensus of the panel was for the economy to grow by a fairly modest 2.5 to 3.0 per cent over the next 12 months.

Only 11 per cent of the economists said there was a betterthan-even chance of a "double dip" recession in which the economy would shrink after one or two quarters of growth. The other 89 per cent answered "no' when asked if they thought there was a better-than-even chance that the economy would slip. back into a recession in the next 12 months.

Most respondents expected

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modest inflation with the consumer price index running at about 3.7 per cent next year and at an average of four per cent over the next five years. On average, they also expected

little change in the current low level of interest rates over the next two years, it said expected the dollar to hold steady over the next 12 months, while nearly 30 per cent expect it to

White House Budget Director Richard Darman said Sunday, the U.S. economy began to re-cover from recession in May but not as vigorously as the Bush

ninistration wants. "I think the economy turned in

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May," Mr. Darman said on U.S. television Sunday, and there is evidence since then in higher housing starts and industrial production that it continues growing. "But the question is whether

it's going to stay up and whether it's going to come up strongly," be said "I think it will stay up it's not coming up would want."

One reason why the recovery is lagging, Mr. Darman said, is that consumer spending is still lagging. "We need the consumer to have more confidence and get in."

"As a gradual recovery continues through 1992, confidence should pick up and encourage more spending, he added.



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Armenia declares independence

Armenia declared independence Monday and reportedly offered to renounce its claim to Nagorno-Karabakh in return for an independent government in the disputed territory and other guaran-

The offer, if accepted, could help bring an end to bloodshed between the Republics of Armenia and Azerbaijan over control of Nagorno-Karabakh, a region occupied mainly by ethnic Armenians but lying within Azerbai-

The Armenian parliament unanimously approved the results of the republic's referendum Saturday in which residents voted 99.31 per cent for independence from the Soviet Union, the Soviet News Agency (TASS) said.

The compromise offer came during talks that started Sunday between representatives of Armenia, Azerbaijan and Nagorno-Karabakh and mediated by Russian President Boris Yeltsin and Kazakh President Nursultan Nazarbayev, said Manav Agayev, an aide to Azerbaijan's envoy in Moscow.

Hundreds have died and thousands have been left homeless in conflicts that have spread from Nagorno-Karabakh to Azerbaijani border towns populated mainly by Armenians. The dispute has been one of the bloodiest under freedoms initiated since Mikhail Gorbachev

Agayev said in a telephone

MOSCOW (R) — Parliament in

Tajikistan Monday voted to im-

mediately impose emergency rule

throughout the Soviet Central

Asian republic and forced the

acting president to resign, TASS

Deputies took the vote after

acting President Kadreddin Aslo-

nov Sunday banned the republic's

Communist Party and ordered

the nationalisation of its proper-

The vote in Tajikistan, one of

the most conservative republics,

seems to be the first move by a

local Communist Party to strike

back after the Soviet party was banned following last month's

OTTAWA (R) — The Canadian country.

form designed to keep restless stitutional reform.

government, in what may be its

last bid to avert the nation's

breakup. Tuesday unveils a

blueprint for constitutional re-

Quebec from separating from the

country in a referendum next-

The ruling Conservatives hope

a proposal to protect the French-

speaking province's language and culture will make Quebec feel a

vote on independence planned

for October 1992 is unnecessary.

the referendum," said Leon

Dion, a Laval University political

scientist and constitutional con-

sultant to several Canadian

"If the rest of Canada presents

proposais unacceptable to

Quebec they will have a good

chance at bringing about

sovereignty," Mr. Dion said in an interview. "They would be the

beginning of the breakup of the

This is the last chance before

failed hardline coup.

news agency said.

YEREVAN, Armenia (R) — interview that the Armenian side in the talks suggested that it would ask its lawmakers to repeal or suspend their 1988 resolution claiming control of Nagorno-Karabakh. In return, Azerbaijan

> — Remove Azerbaijanicontrolled "black beret" Interior Ministry troops from Nagorno-Karabakh:

> - Allow residents of Nagorno-Karabakh to establish an independent government of their own choosing

> - Allow all Armenian refugees who fled their homes in

> Azerbaijan to return safely. Mr. Agayev said Armenia would stick to its demand approved earlier that Azerbaijan guarantee the safety of people in the entire republic regardless of nationality.

> Mr. Agayev stressed that the offer was "only a suggestion from the Armenian" side and declined to give an opinion about it. There was no immediate reaction from Azerbaijani officials.

> Mr. Yeltsin Sunday had said the sides agreed "that a constitutional order and legitimate bodies of power should be restored in Nagorno-Karabakh.'

Armenia already has said it wants the restoration of local government councils suppressed by Azerbaijan and regulation of the presence of Soviet army and Interior Ministry troops

The talks on ending the bloody fighting between Armenia and Azerbaijan over Nagorno-

emergency rule, sacks president

Deputies revoked Mr. Aslo-

nov's decree banning the party,

which TASS said had provoked

protesters to attack statues of

Soviet state founder Vladimir

One of the largest statues in the

"In connection with these facts

city was taken down Sunday on

the orders of Dushanbe Mayor

the deputies demanded the res-

ignation of Kadreddin Aslonov,

the start of criminal proceedings

against Maksud Ikramov, and

annulled the (party) ban which they said was anti-

Canadian government makes last

Separatist fervour in Quebec

swelled last year after the col-

lapse of the so-called Meech Lake

Accord, another attempt at con-

try to persuade Quebec to sign

have satisfied Quebec's demand

for powers to preserve its "dis-

tinct society" within Canada, failed in June 1990 after two

The Canadian government says

the new plan to be unveiled Tues-

day would make all provinces

It would also make the

appointed senate an elected up-

per body to give regions more decision-making power and recognise the right of native

Billed as a plan for the "renew-

al of the Canadian federation,"

the blueprint will be subjected to

Indians to self-government.

provinces refused to ratify it.

the Canadian constitution

The deal had been drawn up to

The agreement, which would

unity pitch before Quebec vote

"By the middle of the day it

constitutional," TASS said.

Lenin in the capital Dushanbe.

Soviet Tajikistan introduces.

day in the southern Russian town Zheleznovodsk, a day after Mr. Yeltsin and Mr. Nazarbayev met informally with the sides and persuaded them to start negotiations aimed at finding a solution.

Mr. Yeltsin and Mr. Nazer-

GEORGIA

TURKEY

NAKHICHEVAN (PART OF AZER.)

ARMENIA 6

bayev have assumed the role of peacemakers in the ethnic fend where repeated Kremlin efforts had failed. Mr. Yeltsin has said Zheleznovodsk, in the northern Caucasus region, was chosen as a neutral venue for the talks.

Taking part in the meeting were President Azaz Mutalibov of Azerbaijan, Armenian President Levon Ter-Petrosian and leaders of the Armenian and Azerbaijan communities in Nagorno-Karabakh.

Mr. Ter-Petrosian said Mr. Yeltsin had offered on Aug. 17, the day before the coup, to mediate the conflict.

Mr. Yeltsin undertook the weekend peace mission emboldened by his soaring popularity for rebuffing the coup plotters who tried to topple Mr. Gorbachev last month. He visited the Azerbaijani capital of Baku and Nagorno-Karabakh's administrative centre, Stepanakert, before travelling to Yerevan. Mr. Yeltsin said his talks in

Stepanakert were "stormy. It was not easy." The peace mission with Soviet

became known that Kadreddin

Asionov had offered his resigna-

tion, which was accepted by the majority of deputies," the agency

TASS said a crowd of 10,000

people had gathered outside the parliament building to protest

against the decision to unban the

The state of emergency will be

party and sack Mr. Aslonov.

in force until next Jan. 1. De-

puties also voted to put ali statues

of Lenin in Tajikistan under

Most of the 15 Soviet republics

banned their local parties for

alleged complicity in the failed

coup, but this is the first time

six months of study and public

The committee is to report by

Feb. 28, after which revised

federal proposals will be released

to reflect what Ottawa hopes will

Prime Minister Brian Mul-

roney has called for Canadians to

be generous towards Quebec and

for opposition parties to put aside

reasonableness, open-minded-

ness, generosity and mutual re-

spect, I can guarantee you the

constitutional proposals we will

table Tuesday will signal the be-

ginning of a new day for a united

Canada," Mulroney said last

Support for independence

among Quebeckers has fallen

from 64 per cent last November

to about half now, according to

recent opinion polls.

"If Canadians respond with

partisan politics on the issue.

hearings before a three-party par-

liamentary committee.

he a national consensus.

turies, but flared in 1988 when the Armenians in Nagorno-Defence Minister Yevgeny Sha-poshnikov coincided with Arme-Karabakh expressed a desire to unite with the Armenian Republic. nia's referendum on independ-

Rebel Georgian guards ence. Mr. Ter-Petrosian officially reinforce positions announced the results Monday is parliament, which then approved

AZERBAIJAN

NAGORNO KARABAKII

(ETHNIC ARMENIANS)

them and erupted in a "stormy TBILISI. Soviet Union (R) ovation," TASS reported. Truckloads of rebel National Armenia's independence re-Guards, backed by artillery and ferendum needed two-thirds of armoured personnel cars, reinthe eligible voters to pass accordforced the opposition stronghold ing to the Soviet constitution, and at the republic's television centre more than 50 per cent to pass Monday. under the Armenian constitution.

The show of strength marked a rapid escalation in the Georgian The conflict between Armenia crisis that has divided the capital, and Azerbaijan dates back cenwith supporters of President Zviad Gamsakhurdia dug in at the government complex and the opposition at the television cen-

Aquino abandons referendum plan, seeks compromise

promote a referendum to save a sector from doing so. U.S. naval base and instead is smooth withdrawal of U.S. forces, officials said Monday.

Mrs. Aquino promised to organise a "people power referendum" to overturn a Sept. 16 decision by the Senate to reject a 10-year lease for Subic Bay Naval

Numerous politicians and constitutional experts said the re-ferendum could not override the Senate decision. Meanwhile, U.S. military sources say operations at Subic are continuing with no sign the Americans are preparing to begin removing their

Following a meeting with Mrs. Aquino, several senators and was no longer sponsoring the week," he said.

MANILA (AP) — President referendum, although she would Corazon Aquino will no longer not prevent others in the private

A group of wealthy businesstrying to arrange a formula for a men decided last Saturday to push through with the referendum, but Western diplomats and most political observers doubt the plan would succeed without presidential backing.

"There is no referendum by the government" Health Secretary Alfredo Bengzon told reporters.
"That's not intended to be."

Sen. Rene Saguisag, one of the 12 senators who voted against the base agreement, said Mrs. Aquino urged those attending the meeting to find a formula for removing the Americans without serious economic disruption. "It (the referendum) never

came up because maybe it's not a unifying formula and it won't cabinet officials said the president help heal the wounds of last

Fundamentalism rising in **Soviet Muslim republics**

sent to the front in World War II, the Soviet army's manpower, he made a silent yow: If we But their loyalty to the Kremlin he made a silent vow: If we survived, he would devote his first-born son to Allah.

Millions of Soviet citizens perished in the Nazi onslaught. But he lived, and kept the promise. He gave his young son to the Islamic clerics.

After years of secret study, Mr. Uta is now in the vanguard of a Muslim revival that may sweep away the Soviet Union's last bastions of communism with Islamic fundamentalism.

The prospect of Iranian-style regimes in the five predominantly Soviet Muslim republics, totalling nearly 40 million people, fright-ens both the Kremlin and the

Mr. Uta and other religious leaders say there is no reason to worry because their brand of Islam is compatible with demo-

cracy.
"We aren't going to cut off people's hands for stealing. That's Iranian barbarity," Mr. Uta said, sitting under an arbor of luscious, dark purple grapes that sheltered him from Uzbekistan's

"This is not Iran — and it's not going to be like Iran," he said. Islam is on the rebound throughout the region, evidenced by construction of mosques, printing of Korans and the emergence of leaders like Mr. Uta, 43. As head of the underground, but flourishing, Islamic Renaiss-ance Party of Uzbekistan, he is both a political and religious

Uzbekistan's hardime government has repeatedly declared the Islamic party illegal since its founding in February, but that has not dampened its appeal. Mr. Uta claims to have 500,000 active

supporters.

Thousands of Uzbeks have demonstrated in several regions in recent days, defying a ban on rallies and demanding that power be handed over to Islamic leaders. the Soviet News Agency (TASS) reported Sunday.

The Muslim republics long

have been neglected by the Kremlin. They are the poorest part of the Soviet Union, with the lowest education levels, highest birth rates and least politically active citizens. They were the last to push for

independence, and they are the final redoubt of the Communist Party, which collapsed almost month's coup against Soviet pants.

TASHKENT, USSR (AP) — President Mikhail Gorbachev. When Abdulla Uta's father was Their draftees provide a third of

no longer can be taken for granted. The tide of Islam, coupled with nationalism, may tear them away - and with them, the last vestiges of the Soviet empire.

"We refuse to be colonies milked for natural resources and cannon fodder," said Abulfaz Aliyev, head of the pro-Islamic, pro-independence People's Front Azerbaijan. Economically, the Muslim re-

oublics are . in no position to go it alone. Some hope for help from wealthy brethren in Iran and Saudi Arabia, but all acknowledge a need to retain trading links with the Soviet Union. Four of the republics — Uzbe-

kistan, Tadzhikistan, Kirgizia and Turkmenia — are in Central Asia, bordering Afghanistan and

Azerbaijan, the fifth Muslim republic, is tucked between the Caucasus Mountains and the Caspian Sea and next to Iran. The discovery of offshore oil has enriched the republic by but fouled the waters that produce its other black gold: Caviar.

The region's politics are far less developed than elsewhere. Political rallies are banned in Uzbekistan, which is still control-

led by one man. Communist Party boss Islam Karimov. Uzbekistan is the most populous Muslim republic, with 20 million people. Azerbaijan, with 7 million peo-ple, held presidential elections on Sept. 8. But there was only one

candidate, President Ayaz Mutalibov, a former Communist Party

Soviet reformers seek unified movement

MOSCOW (AP) - Soviet reformers Monday opened a two-day conference to form a unified democratic movement and solidify gains made since the failed August coup.

We are in economic — and to

some degree political — chaos." said former Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze, a founder of the movement for democratic reforms and one of everywhere else after last the conference's 1,000 partici-

WORLD NEWS IN RRIEF

Dalai Lama to visit Mongolia

ULAN BATOR (R) — Tibetan spiritual leader the Dalai Lama will visit Buddhists in Mongolia this week, the Mongolian Foreign Ministry said Monday. The Dalai Lama is the spiritual father of Mongolia's Lamaist Buddhists. "The Dalai Lama will visit from Sept. 27 to 29," the ministry said. It added that he would be the guest of Mongolia's leading Buddhist monastery, not the nation. Peking, Mongolia's southern neighbour and aid benefactor, opposes such a visit, believing it would lend support to the exile god-king's cause of independence for Chinese-ruled Tibet. The Dalai Lama will be the guest of Gandan Monastery, a Foreign Ministry official said.

Thousands support Bulgarian monarchy

SOFIA (AP) - Some 5,000 people gathered in downtown Sofia Sunday, some shouting "we want our czar" after they listened to a taped message by the former Bulgarian monarch, Simeon II. The rally was organised by the royalist confederation "Kingdom Bulgaria," a union of monarchist parties which will participate in parliamentary elections on Oct. 13. Monarchists are not currently represented in parliament. "The constitutional monarchy... would ease the transition and would guarantee national reconciliation," Simeon said. He was referring to the tense relationship between Bulgarians and the 1 million-strong Turkish ethnic minority. "I see that my particiaption in the social life of the country is more and more awaited," the king was heard saying. This was followed by rhythmic chants of "we want our czar" and "Simeon." King Simeon contended that "I neither pretend power, nor do I put my own interests above those of the

5 killed in U.S. prison uprising

DEER LODGE, Montana (R) — Prison immates killed five convicts and took seven guards hostage at a U.S. jail Sunday before an assault team recaptured the building, officials said. The four-and-a-half-hour rampage by inmates ended when a 23-member assault team stormed the building and freed the guards unharmed, they said. No shots were fired. The bodies and eight beaten prisoners were discovered in a maximum security unit reserved for convicts who had informed on other inmates or otherwise cooperated with authorities. The rebellious immates offered no resistance, officials said. They did not disclose how the prisoners were killed. The building was extensively damaged.

Judges trying Ershad threatened

DHAKA (AP) — Three top officials in the corruption and smuggling cases against President Hussain Muhammad Ershad have received death threats, news reports said Monday. Gen. Ershad, who seized power in a bloodless 1982 coup, resigned in December after nationwide protests. He is charged with illegally amassing wealth and blocking an investigation into gold smug-gling. Judges Mohammad Ali Khan and Fazle Rabbi received postcards with the threats Saturday, the newspaper Sanghad reported. Attorney General Aminul Hug, the chief prosecutor, also was threatened. Mr. Huq said he was "not afraid of such threats." The judges were not available for comment. Judge Khan is hearing the case involving illegally amassing wealth. Early this year, the government seized Bangladeshi currency worth \$571,428 from his home. The money was beyond Gen. Ershad's known income, the government said. Bangladesh's annual average income is \$170. In June, Mr. Khan convicted Gen. Ershad of unlawful possession of firearms, and sentenced him to 10 years in

All survive Soviet biplane crash

JAKARTA (R) — An ageing Soviet biplane making a commeorative flight from Berlin to Sydney crashed at the weekend on the Indonesian island of Lombok, seriously injuring two Germans and two Hungarians aboard, a hospital spokeswoman said Monday. "They are suffering from burns. Looking at their situation they may not leave the hospital for quite sometime," she said from the main hospital in the neighbouring island of Bali, adding their injuries were not critical. The other three on board - all Hungarians - escaped with light injuries. The singleengined Antonov-2 biplane left Germany in June to mark the 100th anniversary of glider flights made by German aviation pioneer Otto Lilienthal.

Vietnam to apply for UNESCO help

HANOI (R) - Vietnam is to apply to the United Nations for help in protecting historical monuments and places of scenic beauty, in protecting instances including two ancient capitals and an area of primeval forest, the official Vietnam News Agency said Monday. Hanoi hopes the United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organisatison (UNESCO) will recognise at least five sites, including the ancient cities of Hue and Hoa Ln, as protected under its world heritage convention. UNESCO recognition would require that the sites be preserved and open the door for increased UNESCO technical aid, a spokesman for Vietnam's National UNESCO Committee said. Hue, a city of palaces and pagodas, was capital of the Champa Kingdom from the second to the 14th century. It was rebuilt by the last imperial dynasty, the Nguyen, which ruled from

New Zealand government hits new low

WELLINGTON (R) — New Zealand's conservative government plunged to a new low in popularity stakes Monday, and Prime Minister Jim Bolger defended himself against reports he was planning to harass pensioners and spy on the population. Support among committed voters for Mr. Bolger's ruling National Party plunged to 22 per cent in Monday's poll, its lowest rating since it took office 11 months ago. Other polls including undecided voters gave National an even lower rating. A leaked official document showed the government was considering forcing old age pensioners to answer complex questions about their savings and finances before allowing them to draw their pensions. Mr. Bolger was also hit by accusations that an identity card scheme for all New Zealanders would be developed into a sinister eavesdropping device to monitor its 3.5-million population.

Managua army chief to visit Talwan

TAIPEI (R) — Nicaragua's military chief General Humberto Ortega arrives in Taiwan Wednesday for an eight-day visit, the government-funded Central News Agency said Monday. Gen. Ortega, brother of former President Daniel Ortega, will meet Taiwanese government leaders, the agency said. Local media said Gen. Ortega would sign a military cooperation agreement with Taiwan but a spokesman for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs denied this. Taiwan's Vice President Li Yuan-Zu visited Nicaragua in August, during which his diplomatically isolated island pledged a \$30 million loan towards repaying the Central American nation's debt and gave \$100,000 to flood victims.

Princess Anne arrives in Chile

SANTIAGO, Chile (AP) - Briton's Princess Anne arrived in Chile Sunday for a five-day visit a tour that will include a trop to the remote northern Andes and the world's largest underground copper mine. Princess Anne was met at the airport by Soledial Alvear, Chile's minister women's affairs, and by Isan Aylwin, daughter of Preside Patricio Aylwin. Sunday aft noon the royal visitor attended an equestrian competition and planted a tree at Santiage of Prince of Wales Country Club Princess Anne will also visit parts of the Andes and Chuquicama the world's largest undergroui copper mine, 1,600 kilometr north of the capital.

Christie's doubtful of Lenin's value

LONDON (R) — London and tion house Christie's said it is been offered two 10-metre (3) foot) statues of Leain by the Soviet Communist Party, but experts fear they are too common.to be of real worth to international art buyers. "It's not clear whether this approach is the first of Christie's managing many, director Dermot Chichester to Monday's Daily Telegraph new paper. He said he could not sy which Soviet city now had the statues or where they came frold, to save embarrassment. Talks it tween Christie's and the ven apparently focus on how much statues of the founder of Soviet communism are really worth at a time when they are being taken down all over the country,

'Pee-Wee' may... appear in next **Batman movie** RADNOR (AP) - Paul

Reubens, better known as alterego Pee-Wee Herman, may appear in the next Batman movie. "I can't confirm anything officially," a Warner Bros. Studio spokesman said in the Sept. 28 issue of TV Guide magazine. What if he does join the cast, it will be an unbilled came some where between one scene and a little more than that." Reubens wouldn't appear as the nerdy. bow-tied Pee-Wee Herman, said the spokesman, whom TV Guide didn't identify. "Batman returns." now filming in London. stars Machael Keaton as Batman. ell Pfeiffer as C and Danny De Vito as the Penguin.

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Shanghai cracks down on stamp speculators

PEKING (R) — Police in Shanghai, China's largest city, have arrested 48 people who turned a speculating on foreign ex-change, stocks and bonds to postage stamps, a local newspaper said. The gang had set up an illegal market in collectable positage stamps, running up a turnéver of several hundred thousand yuan (tens of thousands of dollars), Saturday's Jiefang Daily, received in Peking Sunday said. On Friday nearly 100 officers raided the market, arresting 48 people, including one man whose locked box contained 60,600 yuan (\$11,400) worth of stamps and 40,000 yuan (\$7,500) in cash.

Schoolgirls stripped in search for \$5

NEW DELHI (R) — About 80 Indian schoolgirls were stripped by their teachers during a search for 150 rupees (\$5) which a fellow student said had gone missing, newspapers said. They said the principal of the government funded school in New Delhi and two other staff members were suspended after the incident. The girls were aged between 15 and 16, the newspapers said.

Oktoberfest opens in Munich MUNICH (AP) — The 158th

Oktoberfest opened in Munich with the traditional gun salute and higher prices. The 16-day festival, the biggest beer bash in the world, is expected to attract about 7 million visitors, with most foreign tourists coming from Au-stria, Switzerland, United States, Japan and Italy. They will find beer prices sharply higher than last year. A line of brew costs up to 8.50 marks (\$5), compared to 7.55 marks (\$4.40) last year. Brewery owners said they were forced to raise prices because of new environment-protection regi-ulations imposed by city authorities. The new rules ben plastic plates and cuttery, force breweis to separate garbage and pay for

Former French president hits row nerve with remarks on immigrants PARIS (R) - Six months ago back home with their families. only one French politician was The article, touching one of the openly warning of an "invasion" rawest nerves in French politics. caused a sensation.

of North African immigrants and advocating nationality laws based on blood ties: The far-right leader Jean-Marie le Pen.

But now Le Pen appears to have found a surprising ally in the patrician figure of former President Valery Giscard d'Estaing, who with one magazine article has delighted the far right and outraged just about everybody

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing, usually thought of as a centre-right moderate, wrote in the Figaro magazine at the weekend that the time al elections, the immigrant is had come for severe measures including a halt on all new im-

migration. "The kind of problem we are facing is changing from one of immigration ... towards one of invasion," he wrote.

He argued that immigrant children born in France should no longer be nationals who broke the law or were found without regular papers should be shipped

It appeared in a week when hundreds of thousands of seasonal foreign workers were flooding into rural France to pick grapes at the beginning of the annual wine harvest.

And it signalled the start of what could be a long and acrimomous battle for the sizeable French anti-immigration vote in regional polls next March and parliamentary elections the foilowing year.

"Six months before the regiononce again becoming a political football," said the left-wing daily Liberation. Officially France has some 3.6

them North African Arabs, in a population of 56 million. Unofficial estimates put the figure several hundred thousand higher. Opinion polls have shown increasing public hostility to the growing Arab presence. A survey

million immigrants, nearly half of

published next to Mr. Giscard d'Estaing's article in the Figaro magazine said 52 per cent of French people supported Le Pen's call for a freeze on im-

With so much political capital at stake, mainstream figures have begun to flirt with the ideology of Le Pen's National Front, long the pariah of French politics. Mr. Giscard d'Estaing's one-

time prime minister and opposition leader Jacques Chirac spoke in June of noisy, smelly, welfarescrounging immigrants with too many wives and children. Earlier this year a French comedy team made fun of their com-

patriots' anit-immigration instincts with a sketch depicting aliens planning to invade planet Their spaceship bore a striking resemblance to a tagine, a comic-

al Moroccan cooking pot, on top

of a revolving steamer used for

the North African dish Couscous.

taing's article nobody is laughing.

But after Mr. Giscard d'Es-

